wee Proble m-1922 Asvica.

FOREIGN

THE MEW York City 7-15-22 In the month of June I briefly discussed the question of the neces-

sity for an entirely Negro government in the late German colonies in East Africa. On that occasion I promised to return to the subject again. In view of the approach of the Universal Negro Improvement Association's convention I consider it opportune to deal more fully with the question in this issue, inasmuch as it will be quite impossible to ignore it at the forthcoming convention, especially in view of the Hon. Marcus Garvey's careful statement in regard to his recent interview with the "imperial wizard" at Atlanta. I am not sure that the League of Nations, or the governments forming the league, really desire to help the Negro in the direction of independence. The Negro himself is largely to blame for this condition of affairs. It is his duty to agitate constitutionally and keep that agitation alive. It is useless to say that the new world Negroes have no habitation in Africa; that the climate is bad and the "savages" are worse than the climate, and all the other senseless arguments of a like character. It is curious to note in passing that despite these "disadvantages," of which the "advanced" Negro frequently complains, the European has managed to bear these imaginary ills and has succeeded in enriching him at the expense of the so-called "savage" and of Africa.

Fortunately there is a growing volume of opinion among patriotic Negroes in favor of African repatriation, and this being the case it is high time that the case srould be stated for the information of the League of Nations, to whom it should be known that Negroes to the number of two million, both from the United States of America and from the British colonial possessions in the West Indies and South America, as well as from the French colonies and protectorates, fought on behalf of the allies in the late war. The Jews also fought in the late war. The Jews, through Great Britain's mandate in Palestine, have been given a home from which they were driven centuries ago, which home they had previously conquered. The Negroes, on the other hand, who are not actually aborigines of Africa, are descended from such aborigines. The continent of Africa is their homeland, and they have every reason to expect that they shall be given a home as and when they might desire to return there. It might be advanced that the nent might also include some of the educated East Indians who at "advanced" Negroes in the New World are contented with the conditions, and therefore, partly because of their training and education, ast Africa and who have vested interests in that portion of Africa. they are more likely to appreciate such economic and political advan- 3ut it must be understood that whilst the League might be sympatages as are accorded them in the West rather than those negative hetically disposed to help the Negro to a settlement in his homebenefits which they might receive at the hands of the various European and, the Negroes must be prepared to manifest their wants in a mangovernments who are occupying or protecting the several African ier at once unequivocal and insistent. God helps those who help peoples within the many "spheres of influence" in Africa.

British South America the condition of the Negro politically THE RIGHT HON. WM. BRACE ON and economically is becoming worse as years advance. Legislation is being introduced in the various colonies which is detrimental to the economic advancement of these Negroes by reason of the fact that there is a continued reduction in the work of the legislation of the fact that there is a continued reduction in the work of the legislation. The Right How Working Brace addressed a meeting of the track of the legislation with the work of the legislation with the reduction in the work of the legislation. of the fact that there is a continued reduction in the wages of the last night upon his recent visit to South laborers on plantations and in the lower walks of industrial life. Africa, and gave an account the described the Politically they have no voice whatever in the management of the proposal to inaugurate a Conciliation Board. affairs of the majority which they form, and those who have migrated to such countries as the Republics of Guatemala and Honduras do not receive any consideration at the hands of these South He thought that much of the trouble which American Republics, where they have been compelled to immigrate resulted in the attempted revolution was due to better their economic condition. The British Ministers in these Republics have stated that they are not accredited by His Britannic Majesty's government to protect the interests of Negroes, but to protect the interests of Englishmen and white colonials. There is a considerable difference between the treatment meted out to Negroes in the French Colonies in the West Indies, and that which is accorded the same ethnic stock under the British flag in the same hemisphere.

The Negro under French rule in the New World is for the most part a citizen of France with adequate representation at the seat of the French Government in Paris. On the other hand the Negroes under the British crown, although their loyalty has and remains unquestioned, have not received that high consideration at the hands of Great Britain that they so justly deserve. In the United States of America the Negroes have also labored under considerable disadvantages in spite of a citizenship which is practically valueless; especially in the Southern States of the United States of America lynchings and burnings are frequent and uncontrolled by the law of the country, and the Negroes have really become discontented with their unenviable lot because they do not find any solution for West Indies that they have a right to settle and as when they then lesire in the land of their forefathers, and in view of the fact that hey have fought as well as the Negroes of the West Indies in the nterest of "self-determination" and the "rights of small nationalties," they are of the opinion that they should not be left out of any alculation which has for its object the apportioning of the lands of heir people in Africa. In these circumstances it is the duty of the League of Nations to see to it that the Negroes shall have a settlenent in the late German colony of East Africa where a government ould be formed comprising intellectual Negroes from the United states of America, and from the British West Indies. This governhemselves.

Such governments could be under the protection of the South In rebuttal of this hypothesis it would be as well to inform the African Union, which at present holds the mandate for the late German League of Nations that in the British West Indies and East African Colony. It might be alleged that the Negroes are incap-

and expressed strong hopes that it would tend to bring about industrial peace. One of the most important reforms was t'e reinstatement not to genuine miners, but to outside and cosmopolitan influences. Had the strikers possessed more military ability and attacked ohannesburg from within instead of from outside they might have taken the place, and held it for many months. 'As it was they only just failed. As far as economics were con cerned, he was not a believer in strikes, but workmen could not be expected to surrender he weapon. The coal maners worked under immeasurably better conditions than their brothers in England, though the gold miners had to face the dreadful scourge of silicosis. As to the causes for the strike, an industry could not be expected to pay a higher rate of wage than it could afford. Natives were paid 2s. 5d. a shift, and did much the same work as white men, who were paid 23s. 6d. a shift and even more. That was an unnatural state of affairs which could not last. The result of the suppression of the revolt was that, in his opinion, the power of the trade unions was broken for many years, perhaps for two generations. Dr. Manfred Nathan, K.C., who was present, was invited to address the meet ng, and eulogised the work done by Mr. Brace, which was of great benefit not only to South Africa, but to the world at large, as a valuable contribution to the settlement of industrial strife. South Africa, as it had hown in all the vicissitudes it had undergone, had immense recuperative powers, and would again flourish. (Applause.) He was not as pessimistic as Mr. Brace about the future of the trade unions, which had revived wonderfully in spite of the troubles of 1913 and 1914. Mr. Brace, in reply, said this was due to the fact that during the war the mines facilitated the collection of union funds. The meeting concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to

able of adequately carrying on a government for and by themselves. It should, however, be pointed out that notwithstanding the disadvantages under which the republics of Hayti and Liberia have labored, they have both carried on a comparatively successful government—one extending over one hundred years and the other nearing its centennial. Moreover, the contact which the Negroes in the New World have had with Western forms of government since the foundation of the Haytian republic and that of Liberia places them in a much higher intellectual plane than were their brothers who established and carried on the government in the two republics named above. There is no body of people who have deserved more at the hands of the allied governments than the Negroes of the New World and of Africa. It should be borne in mind that the Negroes of the British Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria assisted in the late war, as well as those from Senegal, under the French Government, who fought on the French front, and because of this they have every right to expect that some portion of their own land may be reserved for them where they might safely enjoy the blessings of freedom and political liberty, which is the right of every member of the human family.

It cannot be too greatly insisted upon that the present unrest which obtains among Negroes throughout the world, and more particularly in the New World, might very largely be remedied by the establishment of a government in Africa for Negroes, operated by Negroes in their own political and economic interest. It is obvious that it is not in the nature of things that the majority of Negroes would immigrate from the New World to Africa, but it is reasonable to suppose that those who form the industrial and intellectual groups among these Negroes would welcome an opportunity for the acquisition of a home which they could call their own, because at the present time, with the exception of Liberia, no body of Negroes from the New World would be allowed to immigrate to the home of their forefathers in Africa without objectionable and pernicious hindrances from the Europeans who are now occupying and administering the country. It is a notorious fact that no educated Negro is permitted to settle in any British African colony. Even Negro missionaries are not encouraged to enter Africa for the purpose of enlighting their backward brothers. demands are not merely sentimental. They are the demands of justice, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the League of Nations will be alive to the dangers which are threatened from this large body of Negroes if they are not granted an adequate outlet for intellectual, political and industrial expansion.

He was seen at the Hotel Com-modore, and expressed the opinion that the naturla resources of Africa will attract hundreds of thousands of imigrants to that country.

"I believe that the development of Africa, which is the world's richest Africa will be the chief hope of the storehouse, will attract European imwar-wrecked peoples of Europe, when migrants by the hundreds of thousands after 11,000 years the continent where in the near future," he said. "Contrary civilization began is now being opened to public belief, the continut is one for the first time to modern civilization, of the most ihhabitable sections of the is the view expressed by E. M. New-gobe, particularly in the great table man, travel lecturer, who recently ar-land running from Cape Town to the rived in New York from an African Nile, and it is the world's richest contour and is giving a series of lectures at tinent in minerals and agricultural Carnegie Hall.

NATIVE AFFAIRS COMMIS-SION SUMMONED NA-TIVE PARLLAMENT

Members of Congress Selected

From Each Province of

the Union 7-29-22 (Special to The New York Age). London, England,—Under General Smuts, South Africa hhs just registered another step in advance in the treatent of its five million natives, writes John H. Harris in "The Daily News."

The native Affair's Commission is now getting into its stride, and one of its first acts was to summon a Native Parliament. It was made of course, by selection. The government chose the members from each province of the union, and included men "who at various times have been classed as agitators." Many subjects were discussed, and it is officially stated that the natives lived up to their best tradition of dignity, courtesy and wonderful critical ability."

Two subjects led to an interesting debate-"Drink and Trading." The native delegates took up a strong line against the proposed municipal trading in native locations, even though all profits were to be devoted to native well being. It was ultimtaely agreed that for a period of years the natives should be given the first chance to prove their commencial aptitude for trade in native locations.

Upon the question of the sale of Kaffir beer the debate was the finest that took place. The native delegates unaminously adopted the following propositions: Firstly, that temperance, not prohibition, was desirable; secondly, that natives were opposed to municipal trading in Kaffir beer; thirdly, the native tribe claimed the right to their Kaffir beer in "reasonable quantities," but that it must be brewed by themselves "as their forefathers had brewed it"

THE LATE DINLIZULU, CHIEF OF THE

The late Dinuzulu was the son of Ceteyuo, King of Zululand, whose impis defeated the English at the battle of Ulandi in the Zulu war which took place in the 70's. Ceteyuo's impis, having descended upon the 45th Regiment composed entirely of Englishmen, completely annihilated it. The Zulus were only armed with rude spears and cowhide shields, whereas the English Regiment was armed with Snyder rifles and other modern appurtenances of European warfare. Ceteyuo was subsequently captured after the defeat of the Zulus and brought a prisoner to England. He was afterwards allowed to return to his own people under military supervision.

Dinuzulu, after his arrival at man's estate, was regarded by the British as an agitator. He was banished, but owing to the efforts of Bishop Colenso of Natal and his daughters, he was restored to his home and people, subsequently dying in 1913, a broken-hearted and disappointed man.

The power of the Zulus, who were regarded by the British as the bravest "savages" they had ever encountered, was finally broken by the insidious gin-bottle and from being the most powerful they are now almost the most decadent of the South African tribes. A well-known English historical writer established the fact some years ago that the Zulus were the real descendants of the ancient Egyptians.

Kace Problem-1920

Labour in Portuguese West Airica.

HAVING heard at the end of last year that the long promised Census al Geographical Society. of labourers in the Islands of S. Thomé and Principe had at last been The sudden interest in Dakar, the one writer reported that children carried out by the Portuguese Government, the Society wrote to the bulletin states arises from dispatches could be bought from mothers for a Foreign Office to enquire as to labour conditions, of which nothing had telling of propoised Paris to Brazil few francs, though he did not state been heard for two years. We asked especially about the repatriation of ad Madrid rail and water routes, and the services, the method of recontracting them, the death rate on the also of a contemplated trans-Atlantic aborigines friend July 1920 plantations, etc.

The Foreign Office forwarded a copy of the Portuguese document nambuco, Brazil. for perusal. The figures for the coloured labour population of S. Thomé were given as: Adults, 39,605; under 18, 3,541; and for Principe: why Dakar hols a strategic position Adults 4,331; under 18, 395.

This is an average of about 131 to the square mile.

No. of labourers from Angola, 10,940 men and 3,415 women. Total, from Dakar, on the tip of Cape Verde 14.355.

Number of labourers from Mozambique, 20,853 men and 1,539 of the South Amrican continent, is women. Total, 22,392.

The Committee then wrote asking that the Foreign Office would 3,053 miles from New York to Liverissue a further Consular Report, especially in regard to repatriations, pool re-contracting and the death-rate, no Report having been issued since 1917. The Society reminded the Government of the exceptional importance attaching to such Consular Reports in consequence of the arrangement made in 1913 between the British and Portuguese Governments, when the former appointed a Consul-General for Portuguese West Africa to superintend the Consular posts on the mainland and the Islands, in order to furnish full information on the labour question. It was recognised that the Portuguese Government had done much to naval and dry dock, arsenal, torpedo improve the labour system, but according to the statistics lately pub-boat basin, and facilities for translished, there still appeared to be nearly 17,000 labourers from Angola ferring cargo from boat to train. on the two Islands ; these figures appear to show a considerable proportion of diminution in the number of repatriations. Other questions were raised and it was submitted that a death-rate of 65 per 1,000 of natives in the prime of life is appalling. (The latest returns of mortality in the Transvaal Gold Mines show a total death rate of under 14 per thousand). In answer to this letter the Society has received a reply from the possessions in West Africa, which in-Foreign Office, stating that "owing to the exceedingly heavy calls clude, beside Senegal, of which Daupon H.M. Consular Service," Lord Curzon could not now undertake kar is the chief city, French Guinea, to send an Officer to San Thomé and Principe, but "the question will the Ivory Coast, Dahomey, French not be lost sight of."

The Committee has sent a memorial to the Foreign Office protesting against this decision, and recalling at length the arrangement entered thriving city of about 25,000 into by Viscount Grey when he was Secretary of State.

Dakar, Chiet Senegalese City pean And South American

Destined To Be The Liv-

erpool Of South Africa

(Geographical News Bulletin.)

week America—a posssibility that every-

pat Trade Mart For Euro which is seldom heard about, ponts.

ises to be a focal point in the expect-been seen running naked about the ed rivalry of European countries unkempt streets, and eating pig-like with the United States for trade with from the same bowl. now, says a bulletin from the Nation-formed their work with babies strap

aeroplane flight from Daka to Per-

"A glance at the map will show for South American communication." "The distance says the bullettin. to Pernambuco, the easternmost city but 1,715 miles as compared with

"Already Dakar is a port of prime importance for vessels which ply between European ports and either South America or Southern Africa Recognizing this fact the French have improved the harbor, with its Work on a deeper harbor and a lang er dry dock now are under way.

"Dakar also is important to its own hinterland, for it is the seat of administration for all of the French Sudan and Mauritania.

"The visitor today would find a sons, with wide, well laid out streets, a large technical school, hospitals and workshops, and he might have trouble imagining himself in Africa were it not for the preponderance of swarthy natives as compared with Feb. 12.—"Dakar, only about 3,500 Frenchmen.

"Less than half a century ago one is hearing a great deal about it travelers brought back different re-Then children

ped astrie, across their backs, and what one might want with the pur-

"The men, literally wore rings on their fingers and bells on their toes. not to metion amulets, beads, coins, and a surprising assortment of trink ets, mostly regarded as charms.

far from savage, execept in their ability to fight, as many American boys learned who observed them in France. The West African tribes, such as the Berber, the Serer, the Fulah, and the Mandigno, all of which are represented in Senegal, are among the most advanced of the African natives.

"The Berbers, for example, have a history, dating back to pre-historic times which mystifies ethnologists. They are belived, by sime experts, to hate been at one time the masters of the Mediterranean. Today many of them, were they attired as we are, might pass for Americans. Their skin is light, and some of them are

"Many times have the Berbes been conquered, driven out of their homesteads and, like the Jews, have become strangers in new lands, buty always maintained their racial identity, their physical characteristics. and a persistant love of freedom. Their women, like those of ancient Sparta and modern Russia, have fought by their husbands' sides, and their morality may be judged from the fact that the death penalty is administered for adultery. They have what amounts to universal male suffrage, through an assembly of males and the equivalent of universal militraining, since each boy is equiped, when sixteen, with arms which he must be ready to use until

he is sixty.

"A novice can tell a light skinned Berber from a Wolof, 'black of the blacks'. Both Dakar, and St. Louis former capital of Senegal, are in the Wolof region. These ebony hued folk wrship animals, revere sharks especially, but their poetic imagination is illustrated by the ceremony still prepserved in crowning the king of Cayor, an old state recgnized by the French government. After election the monarch is presented with a vase in which are seeds of all the plants grown in the kingdom, signifying that he is 'lord of the land.'

"In Dakar too, towering head and aoulders above the French, and well bove the natives, may be seen Serers. Their worship holds the snake in veneration, and they believe in transmigration of souls. Six feet, six inches, is no uncommon height for

"Perhaps the most intelligent of all the Senegalese natives are the Fulahs, whose folk tales betray lofty ideals and poetic imagery that is comparable with Their horsemanship is famous, and their cavalry noted for daring and valor. The intelligence of their women, and the respect accorded them, is attested by the proverb, 'Let a female slave enter a household and she soon mistress.'

"It was the Berbers whom General Faidherbe, the French governor, had to subdue in the fifties of the last century, before he could accomplish the inland advance of the French and assure protection for the coast settlements. Thus he paved the way for the founding of Dakar, in 1862. That city's commercial importance dates from the building of a railway line connecting it with St. Louis, 163 miles to the northeast."

use Mohamed's Visit to Lagos, Nigeria.

pean Officials and Public Flogging Scored.

One Cannot Disea the Men Enunching A Stuart visitors. Several thousand people were Negro. Young Says the F est Duty

tnext to

anny in high places known to our age have her doctors, her lawyers, her be permitted what appeared to be at The address of welcome, which was scientists, her men of letters, her art- first glance a contradiction in terms? read to him on his arrival, is a splen-ists! Islam had indeed a glorious his- John Morley had once referred to the did example of the Islamic spirit. It tory, and the records should be worth- await loneliness of man. Mr. Young is couched in the most courteous and ily honored by the younger generation, had sought to bridge that gulf of lone. De diplomatic language, and it breathes aHe asked every one present to drink liness by proving the complete humanspirit of brotherhood which seems al-to the health of their guest with musi- ity of the Negro, his faith, his natumost to transcend the Christian ideal cal honors.

This touching document, couched in The toast was seconded by Mr. St. his aspirations, his hopes, his desires!

Babu Adini; of Imamu Abasi, who is whole phalanx of "official" evidence wished to knit comforters and buy clave to discuss the destiny of their Senar Rutibi; of the Bologun, the en- (sic) was brought forward to crush a blankets, and then entirely forget the country, is an achievement that must in the capital of Lagos.

On Thursday evening, July 22, a Mr. Duse Mahomed's side. Britishthat occasionally he has seen and felt demic stage. Long standing intertrilarge reception was given at 29 Ka-"new tape" had scored a public vice to such personal advantage that he bal dissensions, and intercolonial antikawa street, when Mr. Duse Mahomedtory-but in the annals of time all the can say in clear language what the Eu-pathies were obstacles creed Because of the Christian was street, when Mr. Duse Mahomedtory—but in the annals of time all the can say in clear language what the Eu-pathies were obstacles powerful creed Because of the Rejudices of was available from 5 to 10 p. m. tohonors lay with the defenders of the ropean has merely suspected and can-enough to damp the zeal of any en-

West Africa, the United States, India tion of Sir Frederick Lugard there had by the ruling "official" world. Egypt, the Near East and Australia ficials which had culminated in the naficials which had culminated in the naMr. Stuart-Young, who was present on reiterating his intense pleasure at the sured.

The last touch of the evening was to clathing it: He could not cou been abuses of power by European of-For a man still in the prime of life, tives airing their grievances in the behalf of the press. The chairman tone of the entire reception—there had That the native of British West Afphenomenal. Older, but more unlettered colored men—apart from thoutered colored me

witnessed at first hand to be credited. respect the visit to Nigeria of the picture the Negro as an unsophisticated code was a simple one and it was a first and privileges.

A rather tacitum, heavy-browed respect the visit to Nigeria of the picture the Negro as an unsophisticated code was a simple one and it was a first and foremost of individual of childlike respect to the second respect to the respect to t man, of slightly obese figure, wearing as both optimistic and full of happy understanding and a merry bovine ap- progress. the traditional fez and smoking infuture omen. He urged on the Mapreciation for beauty, squatting eterMr. Duse Mahomed Ali visits the token of freedom. He demands that numerable cigarettes, a slow and gen-hammedans of Nigeria to take every nally in the sunshine, the while he at the voice, fine subtle hands, eyes that negative adverted to take every should be treated to take every should be treated to take every should be probe deep and then become dreamily which, thanks to British generosity, crime that Mr. Young had committed takes place immediately.

The on his return voyage to Europe, which representation is slavery" should be applied to his case, and that his effete "absent," shoulders that seem to shrug was now open to Christian and pagan against all the canons of art and litunconsciously—this is Duse Mahomed, and Mohammedan alike. There was no erature was that his books were full one of the keenest opponents of tyr-reason at all why Islam should not of blood-red psychology, if he might WEST AFRICANS UNITE

This touching document, couched in The toast was seconded by Mr. St. his aspirations, his hope,
such childlike and sincers language John, who reminded the people pres- Mr. Stuart-Young had shown—to the
Native Hall, Accra, when Africans of West Africa for the carrying out of 2

lightened Alibu Oki; of Shitta Sani legitimate grievance of the Negro-mers existence of the poor, dear crea-inspire every native of those places Shittah Bay; of Imamu Sani Bashorun, that of public floggings. Might had tures—that the Negro is very much with great hopes of the future. and at the end of the address of wel- won; Mr. Duse Mahomed had suffered like the European, very much like the When the idea was projected some Abuses of Power by Euro- come were a dozen signatures of the But there was not a soul present to-European Instead of being different five years ago it seemed hardly likely, most notable Mohammedan merchants night, white or colored, who was not he is of exactly the same humanity- even to its most sanguine supporters. perfectly well aware of the right on with the really disconcerting addition that it would progress beyond the acanot express!

Describes were those of Imamu Adam, who is fight against red tape, when the fair philanthropists, who merely African Colonies, met in solemn con-

thusiast and that almost superhuman Man presented to him. The toasts com- The next toast was "African Broth- In his reply Mr. Stuart-Young effort alone could surmount. And yet Young Says the First Duty Man menced about the hour of 8, after a crhood," proposed by the Rev. Campthanked Mr. Duse Mahomed for the repast of which about 200 of the most important Lagosians partook. The spoke eloquently of the Negro's fine were gone when the public could be future, in spite of the long centuries shocked by exaggeration and distorskeptical, even the peoples concerned devoted comrades in the largest Mo-near the gates of the mansion, and the hammedan colony next to Egypt) wide open compound was thronged responded, was equally at home in widest hearing. But "enthusiasm" Egypt) wide open compound was thronged responded, was equally at home in widest hearing. But "enthusiasm" that its realization proves the passing under British rule is to be expected room inside the banqueting hall. "newest gem in the imperial crown of temperament. In his opinion romance and the dawn of a glorious new order "newest gem in the imperial crown of temperament. In his opinion romance and the dawn of a glorious new order measure of ef. The principal toast was proposed by Great Britain," second only in bril-was not the only way to get social the order of peace, good will and the arrival of the Dr. Savage. He mentioned a signifi-liance to India, and placed there with improvements into work—the real raternity among West Africans. Truly as harbor on Fri cant phase of political life—that, dur- the full and candid consent of twenty revelations of life were the uncon the death-knell of the policy of "divide day, July 16, the whole Mohammedan ing the whole seven years of the gov-million subject human beings." He scious ones! Therefore the first duty and rule"—the insidiously effective day, July 16, the whole Mohammedan ernorship of Sir Frederick Lugard, skimmed lightly over the ice of the of every man and woman, white or means by which West Africans have community thronged to the wharves Nigeria had not been honored by a floggings at Zaria in 1912, which had colored, was to develop personality to for centuries been kept under the heel to welcome Mr. Duse Mahomed Ali visit of this nature. There had been first proven the calibre of "officialdom" such an extent that no word or action of the oppressor—has been sounded editor of the "Africa and Orient Re-felt during the second decade of the when it was so callously protected by could be without its spiritual signifi-from the assembly room of the Native view," and one of the most zealous de-century, among the whole native com- a system of autocracy that could only cance. When the social reformer over-Hall at Accra, and henceforward an fenders of colored rights throughout munity, and he might say especially lead to a European abuse of privilege. looks this great truth there is so entirely different and humane policy, among the Moslems of the northern To the activities of such men as Mr. much of bias in his argument that bassed upon the principle of "ruling territories—a sense of military autoc- Duse Mahomed was due the Negro's one is unable to see the forest of his by love and not by fear," will have to The activities of Mr. Duse Mahomed racy which was spiritually alive to present-day claim to publicity, when propaganda for the trees. One is not be adopted by those entrusted with the (as he is popularly known) extend to British ideals. Under the administration of British West Africa, ever such abuses were lightly indulged able to discern the Creed for the re-administration of British West Africa, ligious prejudices of the man enun-if her permanent connection with and The last touch of the evening was to ciating it! He could not close without allegiance to the Empire is to be as-

IN MAKING DEMANDS FOR IMPROVED STATU

sands of Europeans and Americans of the European community, so he as it actually is, rather than as the splendidly in the white light of pub change of her overlordship; nay, not of the European community, so he who either fear him or sneer at him would merely ask the people present people in Europe and America imag- licity, which Mr. Mahomed's visit to even the acquisition of autonomy will attach to his movements and his ut-to rejoice in the fact that Sir Hugh ine it to be. The people at home liked Lagos had entailed. Over the whole appeal to him more deeply than the terances, on all manner of "social Clifford's governorship of the territory to imagin the tropics as a setting of civilized world Mr. Duse Mahomed Union Jack and all it stands for. And problems," a significance that has to be been so auspiciously graced! In this witnessed at first hand to be credited. First and foremost of these is the franchise—the right to vote—the true

applied to his case, and that his effete Legislative Council, with its feudal trappings must be scrapped and replaced with a system of elective representation. The next point in importance on which we wish briefly to touch is the question of higher educa-

The proposal for the establishment d Be Repre of a West African University is a sound and highly interesting one that should command the serious consideration and hearty support of all patriots g

PRESS OF

AFRICA.

BEIRA PORTLAND CEMENT. A HIGHLY-PROMISING INDUSTRY. The Outlook for the Town and Port.

We are informed by the Beira News that the formation of a company to manufacture a high-class cement almost at the very threshold of Beira raises visions of possible developthe appearance of the town and, what is even company until the works have been erected of more moment, provide the material at first thoroughly are the start and the production of cement has been hand with which the company until the works have been erected to the material at first thoroughly are the start and the production of cement has been been been expected. hand with which the port may be advanced, thoroughly organised. within a very few years to a hitherto undereamt-of completeness with accommodation of native labour by the administrative authorities, and efficient and economical transport by the railway company, there

naturally present themselves on the flotation Portland Cement Company developing on of the Berra Cortland Coment Company, with the extensive lines intended by the proits normal capital of £100,000 and its working moters of an industry that may possibly capital privately subscribed, for the transmean everything to the town and port. formation of the almost illimitable calcite and clay deposits alongside the railway line

Mr. Morel does well to insist, as he is continue. in contemplation.

now. This plant will have a capacity of first importance. In this we entirely agree.—

7,000 tons weekly, and it is hoped, with a Josiah C. Wedgwood, review of E. D. Morel' was situated in the U. S. A., and it large demand from Beira for comparatively "The Blackman's Burden," in The Commonweal suited British policy then for the Negro cheap cement for building and other construction.

cheap cement for building and other constructional purposes, and the demands of an export trade up and down the East Coast, to warrant this heavy production being undertaken from the commencement of the full operations.

We understand that Mr. R. G. Hammersley, the Managing Director, has acquired a two-thirds interest in the company, and that Mr. A. G. Dias Pereira has also secured a large holding.

Mr. W. Hammersley and Captain Hammersley are now at the Siluvu Hills superintending the opening out of the quarries and the erection of suitable buildings, while Mr. J. W. Anderson, F.C.S., M.A.C.S., M.S.C.I., the engineer, who is an authority on cement and an analytical chemist of note, besides having had a long experience in the manufacture of cement and the management of cement works on a large scale, is also now on the property with all the necessary machinery for boring, etc., and reporting on the details of the steps to be taken in the construction of ment which would eventually revolutionise the works. Mr. Anderson will stay with the

Given the necessary support and provision transport by the railway company, there At any rate, these are the prospects which appears to be every prospect of the Beira

and clay deposits alongside the railway line at Siluvu Hills, seventy-three miles from loing right through his book, upon the economic Beira, into the cement of commerce. None ispect of the question. "Land is the roof of the of the shares have been offered to the public, natter," he tells us, while, in the following sentant as the company is regarded, owing to the tence, he exhibite clarify the true relation between extensive character of its resources, as aland monopoly and capitalism. "The real sin of parent concern, no shares will ultimately be the African haive, let it be emphasised once again offered for public subscription until such is not his indelence, but the fact that he is capable that the parts of his capable to producing of putting his land to fruitful use for his capable which was becoming very seritime as the original company is producing of putting his land to fruitful use, for his own Africa which was becoming very sericement on a considerable scale, when it may profit, working as his own master." (Author's out. The theme of the discussion was then be deemed expedient to enlarge the italics.) "It is this which gravels, as Mark Twain the means to be applied in keeping the operations to a point beyond that presently used to say, your exploiting capitalist, and your bulk of Negroes all the world over unoperations to a point beyond that presently used to say, your exploiting capitalist and your der British control without granting in contemplation.

grasping syndicates in Europe."

It is expected that the plant already being Mr. Morel looks to a League of Nations to safe economic power much depended on the laid down at the Siluvu Hills will be ready guard the interests of the African peoples in the brawn and muscle of the Negro. Sir soon after the beginning of the year. The future, and has some very practical suggestions to Sydney Oliver, K. C. M. A., first menmain plant, which is on order, will, it is hoped, offer to that end, but it is to the restoration to the tloned the U. M. A., and indeed it was reach Beira from England within a year from native of his rights in the land that he attaches the the first time I heard of it, and you, sir.

This plant will have a serious of first importance. In this was entirely agree.

> That the African native most polite person in the including even me dapanese that an improtected girl wilds of Africa is safer than Ti the big American cities, was the statement of Miss Jeanett Miller, a returned missionary from the

BRITAIN'S 'UNDERGROUND RAILW

Sir Harry Johnson and Sir Sidney Oliver Said to Be the Chief Agents in a Widespread Secret Propaganda to Divide and Conquer the New Negro Movements -Many Black Britishers Paid to Spy Out Men and Measures of Their Race.

Hon. Marcus Carvey, President-General of the U. N. I. A., New York

Dear Sir-As the great convention is near at hand I deem it my duty as a loyal member of the U. N. I. A. to give you some information and facts that I gathered.

First. The British Government unofficially of course, is using every effort to get certain information from the secret session of the convention. They are some men that are to head this work in England. I will mention Lord Henry Cavendish Bentick, M. P., Sir Sydney Oliver and Sir T. F. Victor Buxton and others. These men are ostensibly represented as the friends of native races. At a meeting held in London at the Central Hall, Westminster, ous for it to completely the the hands of the U. S. A. Government. The discussion was to find means to localize the workings of the U. N. I. A. It was suggested by Sir Harry Johnston, G. C. in the person of Capt. Adam Duke. M. G., that if the trouble of the Ameri. This young man, about 28 years of age. can Negroes should become serious, is a gallant looking fellow and a disthen, from a British point of view, it tinguished soldier. He has the marks ought to be welcomed, for by skillful of the tribe on his forehead. He rendiplomacy Great Britain can have a dered great service in the war. His chance of co-operating with the U.S.A. father is a British agent in West

British Government will desire the cooperation of the U.S. A. in a greater scheme later on.

You can see the aim of that policy.

I was placed in a position after I was demobilized from the army in England to get certain information in that I was employed through Sir Harry Johnston as a clerk of the Manchester Cotton Growers' Association. This same Sir Harry Johnston was president once of the African Aborigines and Anti-Slavery Society, and he was also member of several boards of directors in African trade and interests managed by Englishmen. I subsequently learned that the British Government unofficially used the Anti-Slavery Society as a medium to get information of Negro thought and of the worldwide intentions of the U. N. I. A. In other words, the great spy system of African matters is not connected with Scotland Yard, but the Anti-Slavery Society. They are using their influence to check the convention or to make it become dishonored in the eyes of the world, or even to make the constitution unworkable. Britain does not always use force in furthering her aims until the diplomatic field is favorable. Her chief policy is "divide and conquer." I was informed recently from a reliable source that the Bishop of Rhodesia (Negro Bishop) is trying to get credentials to represent Rhodesia in the convention. I had the pleasure of hearing the Bishop some time in September last year in London in a brilliant speech, defending the just claims of his kinsmen in the Rhodesia land question against the land grabbing of the South Africans (whites). His language was diplomatic. He commands a great prestige among his people, but he is also employed unofficially by the Colonial Government of Great Britain. When things were looking serious in South Africa and the Independent Party was openly speaking of independence, the Imperial Government had a strong support in Rhodesia if things had become serious.

There might be another delegate also in settling her Negro problem, for the Africa. He is an employe of the BritDepartment. He was well schooled in as was told to me. British secret diplomacy and imperial- The U. N. I. A. have got to play the ism, and he was further promised same game and find means of puttin; the convention he must be watched should they ever put foot in Africa.

West Africa an organization which ports they have not heard about the aims to combat the influence of West- U. N. I. A. It is very vital and necesern Negroes in Africa, as far as I can sary that Uganda should be "captured" gather through Mr. X. Y. Z., an Eng- for the U. N. I. A., for it represents the lishman, who is a member and officer highest today in African culture. of the Anti-Slavery Society. The polof the Western World from their African kinsmen. It is header in Africa by skilful men and daring men of the an ex-Captain Hicks, formerly of the British) own game.

15th Hussars, with headquarters in While all white governments have a the land, as in Freetown and Lagos.

rect, the aim sought is to show the the bulk of her raw material produced All they have to do is to escort Africans that they must try their best by Negro labor. Should that check it visitors thru the grounds of the to keep Western Negroes out of the will undoubtedly cause an upheaval in estate of a rich Moor, warn visitors country, or at any rate to mistrust the United Kingdom. There is a field away from the harems, and dance them, because they are coming to fur- for the skilful handling of secret di- or tell stories to amuse guests. ther the aims of white Americans, who plants. ther the aims of white Americans, who plomacy. will institute lynching and mob rule Sir, I will give you the warning that where there is none in Africa (they do you have to look out for certain dele- slave mart was prohibited and not say that the hite man is in the gates. The invitation has gone out effort is being made to wipe it out majority in America). The appeal is that all Negro a sociations are invited of European zones. put forward that it is to the interest to send delegates to the convention, AFRICA SPENDS of Africans to stamp out that influ- whether they are active members or ence. Of all the ill treatment that be- not. The enemy of the movement The falls us Negroes, the Africans looked might take the opportunity of coming Natives Use This Amount to on lynching and burning at the stake to the secret session with the sole obas the most horrible. The lynching ar- ject of obstructing the cause. You gument that is put forward to the Af- cannot be too watchful misleading. The U. N. I. A. will have thing that comes within my notice. I was the surprising statement of to use counter-measures to combat to use counter-measures to combat do not do this with the intention of Leone, West Africa, to a repre that subtle propaganda. It is a curi- getting favors done. I feel that I arrive of the AFRO-AMERICAN ous fact that there are a few Negro not worthy enough to hold a positior week. ministers who have offered their ser- in the U. N. I. A. until I have done interest of the African Steamship and vices to the British espionage system, something worth while for the uplift-Sawmill Company, a colored enter white man still enslave their kinsmen, formation I gained was imparted toting the industries of the dark conand it is a fact, too, that most men of me by a white person who has more of "Yes," Mr. Logeme fered his services. He is supposed to not be an honorable way to impart in Frectown, Sierre Leone, that takes us

war ended he was employed at the War sension in the ranks here in this coun- but one has to put his race above all thousand pounds Office in Whitehall as a staff officer try. Thave not been able to identify other considerations no matter how more. in the Intelligence Office of the African hmi but his code name is B A N G 4 hard it may be.

greater honors. Should he turn up at these Negro spies out of the way

One place in Africa today, Uganda, Second. They are forming now in is very pro-British, and from last re-

By skilful handling of diplomacy, the

While all white governments have a certain fixed policy laid out with reference to the Negroes of the world. Still most of them do not like to see the great influence of Britain in world affairs and the Englishman is the only true friend of Africa. The Africans are also being told to remember how the West Indian (Western Negroes) several tor in disturbing the peace of the Wine I for the good of the Western Negroes) several tor in disturbing the peace of the Negroes of the World. Still Wine It Out In European Wine It Out In European London, England, Dec. 20.—According to the Daily Mail, the only open slave market in the world to open slave market in the world open slave market in the wor Indian (Western Negroes) several years ago in the Ashantee Wars ill treated the African Negro. Note that they do not say that the ill treatment was instigated by the British themselves. They are telling the Africans that in America their kinsmen are that in America their kinsmen are use every advantage given by the jeal- Buyers crowd around ask questions burnt and treated like dogs. They are ousies and rivalries of European and about the age of the slaves, inspect not given positions of prominence in other Powers. The economic factor in teeth, pinch arms, and ask the Africa is a great weapon also. Great time haggling over the price. While the foregoing statement is cor-Britain today depends on Africa for The lot of a slave is a happy one.

go to Africa at this stage to help the ing of our race as a whole. The in prise, which is seeking means of set-

Moroccoan Black Men And Women Bought And Sold,

Put Into Soft

males to lift heavy loads, mean-

After the French troops came the

WELVE MILLIONS Lucina Support Own Churches

Logemoh intelligence are doing it, and the ma- less been very kind to me when I wai "half heathen Africa spends that jority of men from this country. One in England, but I realize that indimuch money on churches and has particular member who claims to be vidual kindness is not enough when a high officer of the ILN LA has of whole read to down tredden. It must be that does a half million dollars a Treaty Senator France offered a resera high officer of the U. N. I. A. has of- whole race is down-trodden. It may vear. There is one Cathedral in vation providing that the United

ish Colonial Government. After the have done "good" work in causing dis- formation given to me in confidence, sunday collections amounting to a special holidays like Easter even Natives make themselves A. B. C. paupers contributing to the church.

"The American Negro also contributes a good deal of money for refigious purposes. I have the figures somewhere in my bag, but as I recall colored people in the United States contribute for church purposes very year six million dollars. control fifty-six million worth of church preperty.

"I have just picked up the South Western Christian Advocate of March South 25, 1920 and read on page three where Bishop McCabe asserts "that the Negro is the most liberal giver in the church.'

"Could the money be put to better use" questioned the representative of the Afro-American?

If colored people in Africa and in American put jumoney in business, American just half of this they would be better off," came Mr. Logemoh's response. In our country, the only diversion the people have is tre church. There are no moving picture theatres, no dances, no entertainments, so that there is some excuse for our spending so much money in one place, but surely not in America.'

"We boast of our millions invested in church-property, but we cannot point to a single enterprise operated by a single company or a corporation that does a million dollars worth

PROPOSES AFRICA FOR NEGROES.

Senator France Would Take Con-

trol of Colonies Formerly Acid

by Germany.

A gigantic plan to help stabilize the world's credit situation is proposed by United States Senator Joseph Irwin France of Maryland, who will

The proposed funds for Germany will enable that country to rehabili-tate itself industrially and pave a way for it to by \$1,000,000,000 a year indemnity to the allies for the next twenty-eight years.

The purposes Wat the States, for extending this credit, take even the ferritory that Germany con-trolled in Fact Africa. This territory Africa. This territory amounts to Jabob 1.000,000 square miles, about on third of the area of continent Inited States.

The Grea for Africans movement and the fact that many colored Americans are opposed to prejudical conditions in this country, would offer a big opportunity to colored people everywhere to work out their destiny in the land of their ancestors. the senator believes.

During to debate at the last ses-

German Africa He did no no proposal however. WILLIMANTIC CONN CHROLE FEBRUARY 4, 1920

UNSPOILED TRIBES OF AFRICA

English Traveler Pays High Tribute to Morals and Behavior of Negroes Whom He Met.

Summing up seven years of travel in the interior of Africa, where the natives are "uncorrupted by alcoho!, European morais, and the love of gain either by fair means or fraud," an Englishman, Mr. E. Torday, speaks very well indeed of the African negro. In two crossings of the Congo Free State he met no tribe that "was not naturally good-tempered, and, in most instances, hospitable and trustful." Customs of course are different in a land where one may know the tribe to which a man belongs by the design that has been painfully embossed on his skin. The traveler tells of tribes where all the women who would be in the fashion paint themselves red from top to toe, and are so fond of the color that if a gift is given them they immediately paint it red also, Cannibals he met, and people who live in houses the door of which looks like a window. and others, remote from the inventions of civilization, who transmit complicated messages over long distances by signals on a wooden gong. Odd human beings, as the rest of us hear of them; but the traveler left them with regret, looking down from his steamer on the crowd gathered when he was leaving the Congo, "among whom there was not one who was not my friend." "Deke" was his name among the natives, and as he steamed away, there stood his "dear black friends, waving their hands, cloth, branches, and anyask Congress to lend \$5,000,000,000 thing that came to hand, and shouting to Germany and \$7,000,000,000 to the in the native tongue, 'Good-by, Dekes don't forget us.' "

Race Problem-1920 Africa. AFRICAN SOLIDARITY. The time has arrived when there should be foreign places.

a decided solidarity amongst the peoples of

On every side we see the rising tide of culture. aggression, segregation and oppression which Added to that is the fact that the threatens to engulf us.

Combines in African raw commodities, world. Fruit growing is another field whilst crowding out the smaller European that could be entered into on a large trader, threaten to undermine the very scale. There are so many kinds of fabric of African agriculture and Native fruits and they grow so abundantly

Now, these combines are financially power- short while. ful and politically strong. Because of the English party system of government it is only have begun to branch out into larger necessary for these exploiters to pay to the business enterprises (and may I refer party chest a sufficiently large cheque, with a promise of enlargement of the largesse on a subsequent occasion for the wire-pullers to ing into larger fields," the opportunistart operations for the purpose of obtaining ty to relieve Liberia of the needs refrom the party or coalition the most favourable trading advantages for the contributing exploiters to the party funds. Some of these interesting gentry have even been known to obtain a seat in the House of Lords in exchange for a six-figure donation to the party chest.

These trading advantages are not only aimed against the mere Native, but also ber of modern improvements and conagainst the smaller European trader who is veniences such as street cars and upendeavouring to do a small business in an to-date hotels. The establishment of honest way. The European frequently finds these conveniences with others, would some means of combating this pernicious mean a very rapid return in profits financial influence, but, as far as the Native to the investors, which would then alis concerned, he has very little chance, low them to enter broader fields of especially if he should be cursed with a investment, such as coal, gold or iron Governor of the Lugard type, because all mining. kinds of obstructive ordinances can be introduced for the purpose of making it impossible too long been asleep. We have a won- that he wants just the same freedom for the Native African to do any business derful heritage and we must up to and liberty that General Smuts or Genwhatever, notwithstanding the fact that the land and the produce is the property of the

of the world. During the Internations Exposition in Chicago in 1900, the Liberian Coffee won first prize; since then, because of the lack of capital, its cultivation has been neglected and consequently the Brazilian and other coffees have excelled the Liberian coffee in quality. Its former place can easily be regained within a few years, with the supplied capital to bring about the necessary cultivation.

"The Liberian forest abounds in rich woods such as mahogany, wimore and other valuable woods. These could be shipped in larger quantities

than they are now, besides valuable will arouse a deeper interest among combination of the whole white South furniture could be manufactured our people of this country in Liberia, Africa would dare to say no. - A. P. O., ant rights and can be dispossessed or right there in Liberia and shipped to the only independent Negro republic Cape Town, S. A. "The climate of Liberia is strong-in a very short while cause us to NATIVES' RIGHTS IGNOREL in Africa, and that this interest will

African origin. Review 12-1920 ly in favor of those interested in agri-take some definite steps to relieve us

soil is one of the most fertile in the that profits would be realized in a

"Now that the Neroes of America particularly to the Negroes of Norfolk?) there comes with that "plungferred to. With the splendid training that our poeple have acquired in the business world and otherwise, and with the rapid accumulation of wealth, they could invest quite a large pro-portion of that wealth in Liberia that would bring returns of a hundred fold.

"Liberia is in need of a goodly num-

nossess it, or some one else will rid eral Hertzog claims for his chosen peoas of that with which God has en- ple, and that he wants no more

"It would be a great thing and chinery now established "will most cer-would mean a deal to Liberia as well tainly meet the urgent needs" of the as our people in this country, if a natives. That will depend largely on commission of any number were ap- what he considers to be the most urgpointed by the Negro business men ent needs. Certainly something more of this country to go to Liberia and than medical attendance in the terriview into the possibilities of business co-operation between us Liberians and our people over here.

that our people here may see the The native wants to be economically business side of considering Liberia. free. He wants something more than possess. The colony levied rents on I shall hope in some future time to two bob a day. He demands political any natives found in territory which, speak of the political and other pha- freedom, and no man has a right to by tribal inheritance, were their own. es as they concern Liberia and our keep him a political slave. He knows Also the company sold the natives people over here.

"I hope that these few suggestions will be ready to put forth his demands asks is how many natives there are with such emphasis that not even a on it to pay him rent."

FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS NECESSARY British South Africa Co. attorney with full powers, limited by In an interview by lished in the Methodist Churchman the newly ap-pointed Senator, Dr. Hoberts, gives his opinion on the native problem.

He admits that native thoughts and native ideas have changed considerably; but he thinks the government are "most emphatically endeavoring to native land rights in Southern Rho ment did was to establish its interest port of this statement he points to the steals from native Africans and gives native administration act, which will the lie to Britain's pretensions to her

SOUTH AFRICANS WILL

legislative machinery to know the British South Africa Company, foundnatives' wants, for they have already ed by Cecil Rhodes and identified latexpressed their aims and aspirations er with the notorious Sir Starr Jamepretty loudly. But whether they have son, the British Government and the done so or not, everyone knows, or inatives. ought to know, that natives think on enactments which still disgrace the (London) comments: statute books were designed to keep him in helotage; and he is now de- gion which is not British (for Rhotermined to be free, and free he will be, no matter what the cost.

What need is there, then, to ask the native what he thinks? He has already shown that he is no longer the child hypocrisy and humbug about it.

"It would be a great thing and Dr Roberts thinks that the ma-

tories, cheap mealles, and the establishment of a few small hospitals will I have mentioned these few things urgent needs" of the native are met.

he will have to fight for these rights, and he is preparing. In a few years he

meet this new state of affairs." In sup- desia discloses one of the biggest land now give natives an opportunity to say expressed antagonism to exploitation. It is rather late in the day to create A dispute originated between the

Following the dispute, the British the fundamental principle of equity and Privy Council laid down, in what is justice pretty much as all other peo-ple think. The native has outgrown that, "whoever owns" the lands not police called for the soldiers, who the old South African institutions. He vet sold to white settlers, "the natives has realized that the many legislative do not." On this the new Statesman peans,

> "English law, thus applied in a redesia has not been annexed) and the natives of which are not British subjects, and can, therefore, have no franchise in their own country, is declared, beyond appeal, to override the suitable system of native land rights which prevailed before Europeans invaded the country.

"No native of Southern Rhodesia can now be deemed to have any legal right of any kind in a single square foot of the lands where his tribe and his forefathers have lived for generations, have built their kraals, cultivated hundreds of thousands of acres, pastured their cattle and buried their dead."

Natives Sold With Land

Reading the order closely, it behave to be attended to before the "most comes obvious further that the British South Africa Company has been exercising a sovereignty it didn't

n a settler buys land," says the Statesman, "the first thing he

The native, for his part, has no tenfined as much as \$1,500 on a single kraal. There are reservations, for occupation by natives alone, where they

BIC pay no rents. It is difficult to see the logic of this.

RHODESIA LAND STEAL ing the proprietorship of the crown The British Government, in assertand dispossessing the company, which, however, it retains as its agent and Disposed by Crown, but the orders in council, to deal with lands and native occupation, could not Stays as Agent Exploit- see where there was any question of ing Natives. 5 - 8 - 22 redress. The money proceeds, made unjustly by the company at the expense of the natives, is not a wrong the recent Batish white paper on to be redressed. What the govern-

> Natives and Soldiers Fight in Cape Colony; 14 Killed and 30 Hurt

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, October 24.—Fourteen persons were killed and about thirty wounded in a clash between utilities and troops and police Satuda of following the the native fighting box lice station vain attacks th

fired upon and dispersed the mob.

Among the dead were two Europeans, while several Europeans were wounded

TAM AUGK GIALA CALL JANUARY 3, 1920

Negroes Practically Slaves in South Africa

sion that the interests and rights of these severe discriminations were the natives would secure some recog- keenly felt by the natives, but nothing nition when Home Rule was grant d which makes it a criminal offence for to South Africa, but the recent inci- a native to buy or hire fixed property dent at Southampton, when four mem- from white people. They may only bers of the African native delegation purchase or hire from other natives were not allowed to return home on who have no land or property to sell the Edinburgh Castle because African officers and soldiers threatened tremely difficult for a native to live in authorities allowed them to travel strong today as ever it was.

In proof of this, Sol. T. Plaatje, aumoving story to tell to a Glasgow Forward representative. Mr. Plaatje, who is editor of the People's Friend (Kimberley), is chairman of the native delegation to Britain, and is on a lecture tour of this country. He is probably the first black lecturer to appear on the Socialist platform in this country. Mr. Plaatje said it was a crime to emare allowed to do only menial labor, work." for which they receive 1 shilling 6 pence (about 371/2 cents) per day, and they require a special pass to enable them to work. In addition, they must have a pass to leave by the front door, and another to leave by the back, so that if a native got a pass to visit his brother, say, at a certain street in Kelvinside, and on going there found that the brother was two or three streets distant, he would require another pass. If he exceeds the limits of the pass, he would be fined £2 or is not in sympathy with the exclusive the alternative of a month's imprisonment.

If a native is employed at a farm at, say, £1 per month, he is not allowed to take a job with another farmer, say at £3 per month, unless he gets the written consent of his present employer. In some States a married woman is not permitted to live with her husband unless she gets a pass from the Town Clerk, for which she must pay 1 shilling per month. Girls for the past nine years, until they got are not allowed to live with their parents unless they are working for Europeans and have secured a similar pass. through Parliament in 1911, under Those girls employed by Europeans are which no colored person can claim paid from 8 to 12 shillings per month. In some districts the native women Colony."-Glasgow Forward. handed themselves together, and refused to buy passes, with the result that they were put into prison, and in Johannesburg last April a procession of native women was charged by mounted police, who rode down half a dozen and injured many others.

Natives are compelled to pay the same taxes as white people, and, in addition, they have to pay special native taxes. With the proceeds of these special taxes the Government builds and maintains schools for the education of white

children, but the children of the black Many people were under the impres- taxpayers are rigidly excluded. All or lease. This law is making it exto throw them overboard if the ship the Union except as a serf, and many who formerly earned a decent livelishows that the color bar is just as hood as farm tenants have been absolutely deprived of their livelihood. Many have cleared out of the Union thor, lecturer and journalist, had a altogether, and gone to the Protectorates or to Portugeuse East Africa.

"Is Labor not organized in the

"Yes: there is the official Labor party of Colonel Cresswell, but no laborer can join the party, and all the laborers are black. It is a party of skilled artisans and supervisors, who ploy a native at skilled work. They their pipes while watching the natives do little or no work, but sit and smoke

> "What is the attitude of the trade unions to the natives?"

"They do nothing. No colored man can become a member of a trade union, because that would entitle him to do skilled work, which is the prerogative of the white man."

"Is there no Socialist movement to help you?"

"There is the International Socialist League, with which Mr. Andrews and Mr. Funting are connected, and which character of the Labor party. Mr. Andrews was unseated at the last general election because of his tolerant attitude to the colored people."

"Has the league been able to do anything at all for the natives?"

"No; they are in a hopeless minority."

"What about the Church?"

"British missionaries have protested against the treatment of the natives sick and tired of protesting. The Dutch Reformed Church got a law rights in that church outside of Cape

10,000 Workers Gold AFRIC Mines Strike for Higher PAN IAR Wages and Better Working Conditions—Natives Have Changed, Says Smuts

on strike in the Witwatrstrand gold mine fields, eausing Lieutenant-Gen has started in Johannesburg an organizeral Christian Smuts and other officiation called the Industrial Workers ials of the Union Covernment a lot of Africa," says the Nation in this of sleepless nights. The natives have organized picketing and are taking effective steps to enforce their demands. A feeling that they are at ers, and is still very small. The Interleast entitled to the benefits of their national Socialist League demands native land is granting high among on strike in 'the Witwatrstrand gold, native land is running high among equal pay for equal work, irrespective remarked in a speech here today of race or color, but the white workernment of South Africa or any other the African Soviets. government for that matter, so far as they are concerned.

This new temper on the part of the natives has proven cause for a great deal of concern by the union officials who have been accused of oppressive treatment of the natives. In some instances denying them the right to occupy heir own ancestral lands and by a system of legislation keeping them in an actual state of Peonage. Some months ago a delegation of African Chiefs went to London and complained to King George of the treatment accorded them and their people under the Union Government or South Africa.

In a speech here today Lieutenant-General Christian Smuts, British member of the League of Nations Commission, referred to native croubles in the Witwatrsrtrand gold mine fields, which he characterized as dangerous.

"Between 30,000 and 40,000 blacks are striking, General Smuts said and. by means of organized picketing, are doing things of which he would have in the manust square and, after considered them incapable. The speaker declared he saw signs that a tremendous change was coming over South Africa.

"The nonsense which the whites have been talking of republics of blood and tears will be put into practice by the natives." General Smuts said, "and, too late, it will be found pressed into the station. that this idle talk has put these mischievous ideas into the heads of the natives."

Pretoria, South Africa, Feb. 23- NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.— Between 40,000 and 50,000 natives are "The International Socialist League

that "a tremendous change was com. ers are, on the whole, afraid of this. ing over South Africa." The natives are in hearty accord with this latter men and overseers in South African statement of the case. They evince a industry; the natives are doing the determination that a tremendous greater part of the work. The Interchange must come over South Africa, national Socialists is a solid organizaa change in which their right to walk tion of black and white workers, workevery street, own land anywhere and ing together without distinction of coleverywhere in their ancestral home or, race or creed, to wrest the power shall not be denied them by the gov- from the captalists and to establish

Police and Military Called Out After Arrest of President of Workers' Organization.

PORT ELIZABETH, Oct. 30.-Tragio events followed the arrest here of Masabala', president of the Native Workers' Organization, this morning. The organization named demanded a wage of 10s. 6d. a day for men and 7s. 6d. for women.

A large crown of natives assembled listening to inciting saches, marched to the police station, where a determined attempt was made to rush the building, with a view to releasing the The police repulsed two or three attacks, but eventually the crowd

The police returned with a rein-

forcement of soldiers, who opened fire on the crowd, which was ultimately dispersed. The casualties numbered between 40 and 50. Fourteen persons were killed, including two Europeans. Several Europeans were injured .-Reuter.

As the natives fled they struck out at European passers-by.

Later messages state that the disturbances still continue. At Port Elizabeth, after the attack on the police station, the natives were expelled from the city.

At New Brighton a body of natives, after holding a meeting, made an attack on the power station, when they were met by a patrol of 12 police in a motor-car. Shots fired by the police resulted in the dispersal of the attackers, one native being killed and seven wounded.

An attempt to set fire to a petrol store containing 70,000 cases of petrol was frustrated.

Telegraph and telephone wires have been cut throughout the colony, with the exception of the main lines to Cape Town. Reinforcements have been called for from Craddock, Grahamstown, and other centres.

The latest report gives the total casualties as 22 killed, and 41 wounded, It is believed that the European casualties include one man killed and two women wounded.

NEW YORK CITY TELEGRAM FEBRUARY 24, 1920

Fears for Colony as Negro Miners Strike

General Smuts Warns of Possible Uprising.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Tuesday .-Lieutenant General Smuts, British member of the League of Nations Commission, in a speech dclared native troubles in the Witwatersrand gold mine fields were dangerous.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 blacks are striking, he said, and by organized picketing are doing things which he would have considered them incapable of doing.

"The nonsense of which the whites have been talking, of republics of blood and tears, will be put into practise by the natives," General Smuts said, "and too late it will be found that this idle talk has put mischievous ideas into the heads of the natives."

RICAN AFFAIRS

By HUBERT H. HARRISON

[The selections this week are all taken from A. P. O., the official organ of the African People's Organization, which is the great champion of the Negrocs' rights in South Africa. A. P. O. and The Black Man, the official organ of the Industrial and Commercial Warkers' Union of South Africa, are the chief journalistic spokesmen of the face in that section. A. P. O. is the best edited Negro paper that comes to us from the entire African continent, even though The Times of Nigeria, The Gold Coast Leader and The Lagos Standard take higher literary rank. It would pay the members of our race on this side to get he African papers above named as often as they can.]

COLORED AMERICANS' GREAT FORWARD MOVE

The Negroes of the United States are developing a determined spirit to strike Africa" movement is making marvelous progress. Meetings are being held
nightly in the big centres for the purunrealizable as the Greek Kalends. Of their civilination and the white man's leaders in the speak movement:

"Tell me that must look to a white The latest contemptible whine comes was any real virtue in such a grant it take to fill up the shortage of labor

Negro was never made free, because wealth? from the time of Victoria up till now the black man has never sat in the THE BLESSINGS OF British House of Commons. If white men are citizens and black men are citizens of the same empire, what one The Native Affairs Department has men, and as at present Members of man is able to achieve, the other should had considerable powers over the em- Parliament are mostly townsmen, and The governor of the East Africa Pro-

cipation that will make us citizens with the right to rise from the lowest posi-

out for the real emancipation of the the white man's paradise by the sweat decent Natives, and many women have colored races not only of America but of the black man's brow is indisputa- become liquor sellers and prostitutes of the whole world. The "Back to ble; that it will ever be made a white pose of reminding the proces of the that there can be no doubt. The burden. A civilization that can produce unfair treatment meted out to them Bucket Brigade of Creswell know that such moral degeneration and physic and to show up the false position of they are fed and clothed by the Kaffirs deterioration among Native rous, as the pale-faced races who are maintain- whom some of their followers daily is apparent everywhere among dark ing dominance on the reliculous quali- kick in the mines. The Transvaal races, is about the worst curse that fication of a white skin. We dust the farmers know that without Kaffir labor could have befallen mankind. What following from a special recently de-livered by the Hor Marcus Carvey. The president of the Universal ward Im-president of the Universal ward Im-provement Association, and are of the provement Association, and the Africa. The law his land tilled, fruit picked and ern civilization is a blessing from the pack-to-Africa" packed, grapes cut and pressed if colored labor were withdrawn.

man to lead me then he can lead me from the Natal sugar planter. He apnowhere else but into utter darkness, peal to India years ago for indenas he has led my father, my fore- tured labor to develop the sugar planfathers and those who went before. tations. With the Indian laborer came For 500 years he led you out of freedom the Indian trader. Both have settled into slavery and bondage. Some of down-the former to work and multiyou will say: Why, we had an emanci- ply and the latter to trade. Both have We had an emancipation in the West spheres, and both are now regarded as Indies eighty-three or eighty-four a menace to white South Africa. The years ago.' It was a farcical emanci- government, in deference to the agitapation. Abraham Lincoln, it is said, tion for voluntary repatriation of Inby a stroke of a pen set 4.000,000 Ne-dians, are offering every facility for groes free. You have never been freed, their return to their native country. If you were free, then, since Lincoln, But hardly had the exodus begun than there would have been a Negro Presi- the Natal sugar planters passed a resodent in America, inasmuch as you were lution that the government be requestgiven the rights of citizenship. If there ed to state what steps it proposed to

which would result from the policy of

he packed up to return than the white follows: shilling a pound."

growth of slum areas of the most dis- given." WHO IS THE REAL PRODUCER? graceful character. The position is get-That South Africa has been made areas undermines the morality of the HOW THEY GO INTO ho were perfectly respectable when

> Then we hear Europeans prate about All High and a sure means of redemption .- R. P. D., Cape Town, South

AN HISTORIC DOCUMENT

is growing to outrageous limits in

fain whites who have gone mad on and, if so, why were they denying the Colour prejudice. A local newspaper colored people the rights they were en-As long as the Indian worked for the correspondent described the resolution titled to? He further pointed out that white planters he was a welcomed as "coming appropriately from the the salvation of the Colored man lies guest, but immediately his child who Aapies river." But we are not informed in his own hands. By standing together was born here began to compete with as to whether aspies (monkeys) were as a people, and supporting those who the white nan he became a menace actually responsible for the drafting were striving for their freedom, they

I will raise the price of sugar to one ciple of class legislation in respect to learn what the A. P. O. did to get free Natives, as necessary for the preserva- education for their children. Free should have been just as easy for a What more proof is needed to sub- tion of the white race in South Africa, education has been granted them after black man to become President as any stantiate our claim to being the real complete segregation of Natives, gov- years of struggle, and it only went to white man. They tell me that Victoria producers of all the wealth in South ernment of Natives by whites only, show what could be got if they were the Good made the British Negro free Africa? When shall we begin to or-complete disenfranchisement of Na- united and persisted in their agitation eighty-four years ago. It's a lie. The ganize to secure our fair share of that tives, and the laying down for all for their rights as citizens. times of the principle of superiority of whites over Black; that as the Native question is better understood by CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION and affects the farming community to a much greater extent than the townsployment and living conditions of Na- consequently liable to legislate in re- tectorate, Major General Sir Edward "No man can free you but your own tives on the mines, says Colonel Prit- gard to Natives in a dangerous man- Northley, announces that British East selves. Understand that well. There chard, Director of Native Labour, and ner, this Congress agrees that the Africa has been formally annexed to fore there is need for a new emancipa- to the exercise of those powers is at- farmers should not support at elections the crown under the name of "Kenia tion-not an emancipation that will tributed the excellent state of things any candidate for Parliament unless Colony." The Sultan of Zanzibar's such candidate undertakes to adopt coast dominions, he said, will retain In the locations, however, he says, and support these views, and advises the status of a protectorate under the tions to the highest positions in the you see practically no improvement at every association to nominate its own name of "Kenia Protectorate." all, but you do see a change in the candidate where this pledge is not

POLITICS IN AFRICA

At a recent branch meeting of the A. P. O. it was unanimously decided:

Government motion.

2. Failing compliance with our re-ation. quest, this Branch pledges itself to al-An mythical idea of white superiority pose them in other constituencies than corroborative thought that is parallel our own.

clearly shown in a resolution which not such a thing as equal rights with These self-evident axioms may not be the whites. He maintained that the out of place here, we hope. figures on the agenda for the confer- Colored man should be given a better The CALL OF AFRICA is pressing ence of the Transvaal Agricultural opportunity to rise in his own country, itself upon us at this particular time Union, which met at Barberton dur- He was thankful to Mr. Merriman and with an intensity and an urgency that ing the week. The wording of the others who were pleading the cause of is unmistakable, and which must necresolution will no doubt appear to many the colored people. He would ask the essarily have as its result the mobiliof us as ridiculous; but it, nevertheless, Nationalists whether the same God did zation of all those forces that must reflects what is in the minds of cer- not create white and colored people ultimately be responsible for the real-

that should be eradicated. Hardly had of the same. The resolution reads as would be able to get what was due to them. By reading the last issue of planter replies: "If you send him away "That the Congress adopts the prin- their newspaper they would be able to

BRITISH EAST AFRICA NOW "KENIA COLONY"

NAIROBI, East Africa (A. P.) .-

THE CALL OF AFRICA

(By F. Wilcom Ellegor)

onnection with the above named sub. 1. That our local member, Mr. W. P. ject, we empley this statement of the Buchanan, be written to and informed steat thinker, as it involves the sociothat we expect him to act up to his logical questions that cannot, and election pledges in this matter, and that should not, be overlooked; by people he be asked to use his influence person- or groups in them, that are represenally, and through his party to force tative of leadership, for they are rethe Government to give a special day sponsible for the moulding of sentito the Colour Bar motion, and that ment, in the direction of those chanunless and until this is conceded that nels or streams, that must have as we shall expect him and his party to their ultimate realization the unificablock and vote against each and every tion of any race or people, going through the process of national form-

ways vote against the Unionist Party Perhaps the proposition, and the candidates in all elections, and that thesis it precedes, may be made more we would go out of our way also to op-perspicuous by the employment of a with it: "Things that are equal to the Mr. Van Hees also addressed the same things are equal to one ancertain parts of South Africa. The ex- meeting. He pointed out how the other;" "The whole is greater than its pation in this country fifty years ago. been successful in their respective tent to which some white fools will Coloured were being deprived of their parts;" "Things that are halves of the carry their prejudice against Colour is just rights. He said that there was same thing, are equal to one another."

ization of our rondest dreams and nation to win, will be the factors that to mould Roman sentiment, was in the to the spring of common action, the hopes—the regeneration of Africa and must lead to any appreciable effort to year 146 B. C., reduced as a vassal Germans knew that they had to its development, by the African, for put into effect the contingencies at- state of Rome. the African and his descendants. It tached to the Call of Africa, and to All these people are not now for their psychology, and, not having is significant, too, that this call is utilize the opportunities connected ashamed to look backward to their prepared for such a task, they could pressing itself, with such peculiar with it, and which will accrue from ancestry. force, at such a time in the history the acceptance of the African Call. Now for the Call of Africa. Who So much for the war. Now for the of world-movements.

who was said to be a friend and bene- mony. factress of Africa, said in her book: Moses, the Isrealitish leader, affords that the Negro is disloyal to himself? are broad psychological features which "If you want to understand the Afri- a fitting example of one imbued, to the That he is the white man's burden; embrace the entire mind of humancan, you must learn to think black." full, with racial instinct, and love, al- that Africa is the open sore of the kind, but, in this age of aler, think-We do not know just what she meant though so very far removed from his world; that Africa is uncovered. The ing on the part of various sections of to infer by "thinking black," except people by virtue of his rank, training, assertion by the Anglo-Saxon that mankind, and of growing self-conwe take the license to interpret it to and position in the Egyptian court. Africa is the "open sore" is as vulgar, sciousness among the various groups mean a sympathetic attitude toward The contest between them was sharp as it is unjust, and requires a retort of the people of the world, it will the Africans that would enable the -on one side the highest culture, the equally as vulgar, but just, and it is readily be understood that general Anglo-Saxon to condescend to put best possible surroundings, the chance that if Africa is the open sore, the psychology must branch off to an exhimself in touch with the African of gratifying every whim or caprice; flies that swarm upon it, and suck it, pert study of particular sections and mind, in order to understand him in lionized and idolized in a life of splen- are those who make the assertion and groups. his own habitat, and possibly even dor, with the opportunity of becoming they are sucking from that "open This is a necessary study to Great out of his habitat, for Edgar Allen great among an alien race, as it was in sore," not putrid matter, but untold Britain, because under the aegis of her Forbes says in his book called the the case of Joseph, who was sold by his wealth that is employed for the but- government are represented almost all White Helmet that: "The Negro is the brethren on the other hand, degrading tressing of an impaired civilization races and peoples of the world. same everlasting Negro wherever you servitude, thraldom, ignomy, drudgery and a shaky imperialism. find him." A condescending sympathy in the brickfields, and a spirit completeopportunity is what is needed.

that will be an incongruity no one can cestry. acting white.

"People will not look forward to posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors."

ing black" in the strictest sense of the words - and our construction of intrepid Casswallon or Cassivellanus part; he would not be turned down by prising the great overwhelming may "thinking black" connotes unity of to overthrow the tyranny of Rome. the scowl and the threats of arrogance, jority-in their heart of heart; do not thought for the advancement of the The eld story of might by the great but rather replied: "There is no stick want to be made Anglo-Saxon in conconditions by which the African is against the weak found expression in hard enough to keep me away and pre-sciousness, although manifestly apuniversally affected, for the Call of the exclamation of the old chieftain, vent me from hearing the things you preciative of Anglo-Saxon culture in Africa will greatly help to solve the when in chains, in the streets of speak that I want to hear." problem, if there is staged an intelli- Rome. Is it possible that a people gent modus operandi that will create proper sentiment, and link up the home can envy me a humble cottage scattered bonds of unity; and the time in Britain? The magnificence at themselves on their ability to antici- and, as St. Paul tells us (that which for such mobilization is opportune, as home then, as it is now, had to be pate the nature of forthcoming ideas we ourselves do know) are they not there has certainly been an awakening maintained by foreign exploitation of in Britain. to the realization of some facts rela- the weak. We find that the seven But the time soon came when Britain Britain should change spectacles tive to existing conditions, by which hills that once constituted the impe- grew grim-visaged, had her teeth set, when looking at her various peoples. the Negro is environed, and as they rial city of Rome were once occupied stopped talking, and presented a Ireland should be looked at with Irist are opposed to his fullest advance- by wild tribes, which by consolidation countenance as expressionless as the spectacles, India with Indian, Egypt ment everywhere. Mere wailings, and progress were responsible for the Sphynx. lamentations and protests will lead people nowhere; concerted action, work, conservation of all energies and the torch in the ancient world and colonies rallied round and, in various mon understanding assured. There

Africa must ultimately be the stage will roll away the stone? Who will peace. Mary Kingsley, an English writer, of Negro activities. It is his patri- join the ranks of those who must Great Britain should study many

isolate themselves that way, whether past with the present is history, and trial centers and all other avenues of With the right tact, and with the they be black, brown or fair, are quite along the line we see such astound- useful learning-wrestle, fight and right spirit of contact, this can be welcome to their "splendid isolation," ing revelations of the old world events. hope. Knock, knock, at the done without loss of dignity to Great as far as the call of Africa is con- The great empire now over which doors of learning wherever they may Britain. cerned, and may go on thinking and "the sun never sets," was once upon be found, with the persistence of Dio- Great Britain must study many a time Cassiteriedes, a place where genes, who, because of his dusty, rusty psychologies. We cannot help repeatdumping ground of Phonician mer- great Athenian teacher, Antisthenes, that the best way to govern a people chant men. In the year 54 B. C., dur- with a stick because he dared to make is to get into their skins. In calling our people's attention to ing Caesar's second invasion, we find the request to study Grecian cynic Unfortunately, perhaps, from the the Call of Africa, we advocate "think- the scattered tribes of Cassiteriedes philosophy. (Britain) forming a league under the Diogenes refused absolutely to de-tions and groups in the Empire-compossessed of such magnificance at Will you listen to the call of Africa? greatest empire the world has ever It was then German psychology West Indian, so that the various deseen; we find that Greece, which held started to go wrong. When the sires might be known, and better com-

eventually wipe away the reproaches psychologies. In a general sense there

Negro elements to alienate themselves content, and happy in the life of a things African-to dig deep in the since then. understand; but those who wish to The great tract that connects the the schools, the commercial and indus- all things, the foundation of freedom.

material resources, and the determi- helped by her culture and civilization forms of determination, contributed can be nothing but a blurr and clouds

reckon with many complicated fields not arrive at valuable findings.

The method adopted for the purposes of colonization in the earlier history is not the need of Africa. A fair ly crushed by an overmastering peo- The call of Africa should be the in- of Britain must be changed today, for ple. He staked all this for the vindi- centive to our young men and women the simple reason that the world has There is a tendency among certain cation of his people's cause, and was to interest themselves in Africa and changed and that humanity has grown

from their race-stock, some others are fugitive, and in order that he might pages of history, to ferrit out the deeds The rule of sceptre and sword necesquite indifferent about the African equip himself for the great and noble of great Africans, to study its folklore, sary in times past, must give way to question, and show a disposition to task of their deliverance. He stepped its traditions, its peculiar institutions, the rule of hustlings and ballot-box, exclude themselves from the questions aside from the halls of power and lux- learn about its wars, its victories, its and instead of endeavor to impose exand aspirations of their race, but those arry, and identified himself with his hopes, its mysteries, its symbolisms. traneous rule, there should be stronger persons are happily in the minority. people, for he believed that his people Each succeeding generation should be endeavor to super-impose self-re-Individuals of a race cannot lay claim could never have looked forward to responsible for a greater output of sponsibility on the various people of to ethnic superiority to themselves posterity, if they discarded their an- knowledge and other material equip- the British Commonwealth, so that ments, for the campaign should invade there may be for the Empire, first of

wicked eriminals were exiled, the appearance, was driven away by the ing the formula of General Gordon,

British point of view, the various secmost cases. They want to be themselves. But why should even this be opposed to real unity? Are not the members of the human body separate one in being?

with Egyptian, West Indian, with

of haziness to be seen in looking a different peoples with the one optical strength of British spectacles. Some times it needs a magnifying glass to see the glories that are sealed to other means.

West Indians are not known to Great Britain. Their heart's full loyalty is not understood. Their capacity to serve in higher standards of citizenship is a sealed matter to Great Britain. British psychology sees us in a wrong scale. It thinks we can prosper best under an archaic form of government. But it is wrong, all wrong, for it is breeding disaffection .- J. Albert Marry Show, in "The West Indian of Grenada."

WHITE BISHOP CON-DEMNS NATIVE POLICY OF UNION GOVERNMENT

Natives Have Shown a Re-Growth markable Race Consciousness, He Declares. 4-2 6 A HO NODIO INTE

CAPE TOWN, April 14 .- Dr. Furse the Bishop of Pretoria, before sailing to his new diocese at St. Albans, England, addressed an open letter to General Smuts on the native policy of the union, in the course of which he says:

"The only way to save South Africa from serious harm is to face the facts. For the past decade the Bantu peoples as a whole throughou! South Africa have shown a remarkable growth of race consciousness, and have come to resent the idea that they exist merely for the exploitation of their labor for the white man's benefit. They are smarting under a sense of injustice created by the accumulation of a number of grievances.

Dr. Furse believes that impartial investigation would show these grievances to be most real. He proposes the appointment of three native commissioners and the establishment of native councils in various provinces, to which all legislation affecting natives should be submitted.

Race Problem - 1920

Committee's sphere of influence in Africa.—ED.

TATE ARE moving at such a rapid rate that it is diffi-Secretary, and endorsed by Lord Milner.

cult to keep pace with the march. The problem It may be well to recall one or two facts respecting the graver responsibility will rest upon Britain than ever before; we are called to face to-day is fraught with destiny history of the West Indian Rum propaganda. During the (2) that upon every river, road, motor and railway traffic Upon our decision rests largely the fortunes and War period, on account of the scarcity of shipping, the im-for good or ill will be carried and (3) that the difficulty of future of the Native Races, not merely of the Empire, but portation of Continental spirits to West Africa had been getting rid of this traffic will be harder than it has ever been of the World. I have no hesitation in saying that as a reduced to very small proportions. The Comptroller of The imperative needs of the hour are: (a) For the nation nation we shall either rise or fall in proportion to the atti-Customs, Nigeria, in his official Report suggested as a to stand by her solemn promise and declaration "to abolish tude we adopt toward the Native Races. If our policy remedy that "A wholesome substitute might be found in the liquor traffic in Africa," to enact such laws as shall in regard to these "unnumbered millions" under our care West Indian Rum, which it should be possible to obtain rightly interpret the spirit of "Trusteeship—that the Native is of an elevating and inspiring character, then the nation in increasing quantities." This and other suggestions my Races are a sacred trust upon civilization," and that this will herself rise in the uplifting process. If, on the other Committee strongly opposed, by asking those responsible trust be made to apply in its widest meaning; (b) For comhand, for the sake of either revenue, trade or profit, she per-for the government of native territories: Was the door of merce to honour and support the missionary efforts of Livmits these sturdy races to be exploited by a "gin traffic" opportunity for dispensing with the traffic opened merely ingstone and the arm of devoted men who have paid the (and I use the word in its widest meaning, to include all to exclude Continental Gin, and to let in or substitute West great price to open up the waterways of Africa to trade classes of liquor), then over the portals of this nation may Indian Rum? They further pointed out that no com-by seeing that they worthily voice the true spirit of combe written "Ichabod!" This is the writing of history, and merical bargaining of a "give and take" nature, to stop one merical exchange, and that their trade is of such a character it would be well if those upon whom rests the responsibil-kind of liquor for another, though supplied from a different as shall be of value to the natives. In short, it is for comity of guiding and directing the affairs of native territories centre, should be allowed to weigh in the scales of British merce to fulfil its true mission as the great handmaid to squarely faced the issue. The capital asset of Africa is not justice! its palm kernels, its cocoa, its gold, its diamonds, but its In the meantime, certain British traders interested in Here I would pay a tribute to that commercial states

facts alone denote a fall in the nation's moral barometer. every assistance must be given, and the trade allowed atraffic. Only a few months ago the Rt. Hon. Walter Long, Musuitable market, though at what a terrible cost! in turn have been interpreted as a class of spirits formerly Southern portions excepted) might to-day have been an very best!

left to decide what class of liquors now come under the term which has ever been presented for doing such a "world small amount in comparison to the services the Committee "trade spirits." I invite your attention to an extract from a letter, ad indefensible traffic, was allowed to pass.

dressed to a training firm, which may throw some light upor The vision of the greatness of the work had again been for someone to make in recognition of the debt we owe to the

this point: "Information has been received that the importa-lost in the mists of an unhealthy commercialism, and what tion of Cuban rum to Sierra Leone is now permitted. This this means who can say? The Continent of Africa is rum being no longer classified as trade spirits . . . substan-being opened up at an amazingly rapid rate. Never before minister, to take leave of him, in view of his visitation of the together with the free sale in the liquor, is in somewhat unknown will shortly be brought into touch with civilizastriking contrast to the policy outlined by the late Colonia tion. What does this mean? It means (1) that, while applying in a more or less degree to other nations, a much

civilization.

people, and without them other things are of little account. American distilleries, fearing American prohibition, trans-man, Sir George Goldie, the founder of the Niger Company What is the present position? (1) The liquor traffic inferred their plant to the West Indies, and from that centre who, by his wisdom and foresight saved for Nigeria and the West Africa has not been prohibited. (2) Spirits other supplies were drawn and shipped over to London, where a Empire some 8,000,000 natives and protected the peoples than those designated "trade spirits" (whatever that terminarket, we are told, was readily found for the stuff. The from the inroads of the liquor traffic. To-day the oppormay mean) can be sold to black and white alike except incry was then raised "that in the native territories only tunity is presented for this and other trading concerns to areas otherwise prohibited, and (3) The restrictions limit-as sold in England should be supplied to the native." It take a similar step, not this time perhaps in the interests ing the importation of spirits on the basis of 1918 figures, would appear, therefore, that to reduce this to its lowest of Nothern Nigeria, but to save some 1,500 miles of the have been withdrawn, and also the special licence required dimensions, the Continental spirit trade had been captured, West African Coast belt, together with other territories, for shipping spirits to these native territories. These three and that gin counsels had prevailed; that to the new venture with their millions of people, from the evils of the liquor

We have come to a fork in the road. The day of the de-P., then His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies During this time what has the Native Races Committeefensive is past, now is the hour for advance; present opporannounced: "It will be my duty to advise the representa-done?—(1) It has had its finger on the wheel of every com-tunities will not permit of delay, we must step forward tives of the British Government at the Peace Conference to mercial turning; (2) it has collected evidence and presented or fall out. With the vision of the great tasks before us, take steps on their own initiative for the abolition of theit to the Government and those responsible for the admin-we must with undaunted courage go forward, bearing aloft liquor traffic in West Africa. We ought to put an end to istration of the native races in the various territories; (3) the standard handed over to us, and carry it forward to it, for it certainly had been conductive to great evil and it has secured the support of other nations, through their victory; the standard hallowed by the memory of the great great misfortune." This note of the coming emancipation representatives, in a uniform policy for prohibiting the spirit men who have lived and laboured for this cause, who, passsent ringing throughout the Empire found a deep and re-traffic in the various native territories; it has (4) submitted ing out into the greater service, have left behind them frasponsive "Amen" in every part of the Dominions. It documentary evidence to the British representatives at the grant memories that shall for all time make sacred the work found a place in other countries, and other nations took up Peace Conference in Paris showing the willingness of other committed to our charge, men whose names are written the strain. Alas! The music has been drowned by the Powers to be associated in this policy of prohibition of the not merely in the records of the Committee's activities, discordant notes of a commercial rag-timism of tradeliquor traffic among the native peoples, and (5) it has urged but in the history of their country, and of whom it can be greed, announcing that the traffic is to continue. (a) The Britain to take the lead in carrying out such a proposal. said—'they lived to serve.' Blessed by such a heritage, prohibition of the liquor traffic in West Africa has been Had Britain done so, there is every indication that total to fail now would be unthinkable, we can do no other but reduced in its application to "trade spirits;" (b) these again suppression of spirits throughout Africa (the Northern and go forward. The hour is momentous, it challenges our

imported through Germany and Holland, familiarly termedaccomplished fact. It is to be deeply regretted that the Between us and victory there is a great fight, for which Continental spirits, and finally, (c) each Colony has been chance was lost, and that one of the brightest opportunities £ 20,000 is needed. Shall this stand in the way? It is a service," as Emancipating the Native Races from this are striving to render to the Native Races, the Empire and the World. Such an amount would be a fitting contribution

Native Races for their services in producing as never before,

under most trying conditions, those necessary commodities which kept the nation alive during the great war, and also for the sacrifices they made in placing their bodies as human bulwarks between us and the enemy.

Once more comes rolling down the centuries the cry: Who is willing this day to consecrate himself (his talents) to the Lord? Is not this His cause: the Emancipation of the Native Races from the evils of the liquor Traffic? Accept a share in carrying the burden, it will repay a thousandfold. Be a partner in the work, and it may be when the eventide shall come, and you pass over to the other side, you shall find in the light of the undimmed morning that you had been carrying the very Christ.

A. E. BLACKBURN.

United States government loan to Li-want of a wider propaganda, our cortional significance. beria, authorized while the republicrespondent knows as well as we know was at war with Germany, may fall that another ten months of advertiseit clear and emphatic now and anon to certain conditions attached to thement would have brought no better loan. British interests, supposedly results than has already been obtained, backed by their covernment, have In matters of National importance we offered Liberia a ban of similar size without the conditions carried by the should look for results and not waste proposed American loan.

Liberians fear That America will results of the last West African Conthe terms of in the local papers intended to throw Lloyd George, etc. previous loai ican chief c

result of downright malice.

place of meeting and the men at the it all the support at his command and else. head of the movement.

Nothing, to our mind, could be more -Lagos Weekly Record. unfortunate than the suggestion as to self-seeking on the part of the men at the head of this movement.

No man who has studied as we do Mr. Casely Hayford's career as a public man since 1898 can have any doubts as to his genuine sympathy with his people and his utter selfless devotion in their interest. Mr. Casely Hayford is an embidiment of all that the word patriot in its best sense connotes. We of the 24th April of the inauguration of not the exclusive property of President as possible for white Southerners and

of the two barristers who signed that autocracy.

arrangement so far as the native Brit- the soul of the universe at one time or ish West African public is concerned; another, but it was President Wilson's Liberia Rejects, Loan sufficiently shown by his willingness and the methods of procedure betray a lot to have worked it into concrete to support the movement with a thoucurious lack of political usage and fore-Promised by U. S. sand guineas. What better carnest of sight in a concern requiring such large. We really think our leaders and widespread publicity and ventilation people should be permeated with a widespread publicity and ventilation people should be permeated with a Washington, Nov. 5.-The \$5,000,000 As regards the observation as to and of inclusive and representative na-

> that the best politicians may not necessarily be barristers, though some barristers may be among the best polititime on trifling details and as far the

which call for an Amer-in the local papers intended to throw the first discredit on the movement by quesany offer made by gates who went from Lagos to the con- the West African press being used as junds had a medium of publicity and discussion from the tioning the competence of the dele- national congress without the whole of sial interests, the United gates who went from Lagos to the con-nment will continue to ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. Whether or not Mr. a medium of publicity and discussion the united ference at Accra. the origin, progress and object of the whether Dr. Savage or Dr. Randle is to be convened, not necessarily at movement; in offers it has been the the originator of the conference idea. Accra, but some other central port as

warden of Holy Trinity Church, Kano, photographs showed their color, was ap-Apart from the laconic telegram re-delivered an address in that church in pointed to supervise the financial affairs ceived by you a short time ago, inform 1918 in connection with the Thanksgiv- of Haiti. President Dartiguenave in ing your readers of the formation ofing services ordered by His Majesty the the congress, and signed by Messrs. King, in which he urged the advisability the Associated press, referred to this Hutton-Mills and Casely Hayford, the ity of the formation by the European official foisted upon him by the Washingscheme, alms, policy and formation of powers of a general council which official foisted upon him by the Washing-the conference seem to have been en-should replace in Europe the controlling ton administration, in the following tirely engineered and arranged at influence of the Papacy during the terms: Accra, principally through the initiation earlier centuries, without its rigorous

Most likely many others became sus-There is no preamble to the whole ceptible to this inspirational ideal of broad and liberal spirit of modesty and disinterestedness in all sincere efforts towards racial liberty and manhood.

Yours faithfully, OBI T. GEORGE. In Lagos Weekly Record.

Over two years ago it was announced pean history should serve to illustrat, that the United States had authorized carry out its win of terror similar ference are concerned they have been the Haitian of notal in payments on the Haitian of notal in payments on the Haitian of notal in payments on the debt are a little tany. Already highly satisfactory and that should be an American of octor of general cus-quite enough.

White, holds Certain articles have of late appeared his commission under the terms of the last West African Continues and the should be achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the afrect nations in the certain achievements of such political giants one of the this amount startle to the credit of the ner. I by the American intencial advisinsist the invitant will continue to referred by it shall Deniga and Rev. Patriarch Campbell for a reasonable period, so as to fully be adequately safeguarded.

THE BERITISH WEST AFRICAN so big a movement, the fact must not cisms and suggestions, educate the continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to the continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to the continue to represent Lagos in ascertain public opinion, in the critical continue to the c CONFERENCE MOVEMENT.

It is a great put indeed that the from a very sorry position which we british West African Conference certainly would have been in except by representative federations; and suggestions, educate the masses and suggestions, educate the masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the literian Government had not Habitan President was that a single masses into the theme of the problems that the local Movement, now that it has actually for the presence of these two men at finally organizing national societies of these is stated to be that "a financial of several million francs. It effect, begun to take shape and form, should Accra during the conference. We national centers and other center advisor appointed by the United States concluded in the unhappy President, afbecome the object of hostile criticism should be grateful to these men for where Islamic and church interests are should have a voice in deciding the use it a regist of the arbitrary acts and in some quarters in Nigeria. The hos- saving us from a very awkward situa- adequatedly represented. Delegates to which the funds were to be applied." on situations of this ill-chosen official, the tility has been the result in some cases tion.

Can then be appointed from such nacan then be appointed from such na- does not sound like such an a- Haman Government was completely of a want of correct information as) to It is at present not very material tional societies to a general congress larming, and chaoxious provision on the "at the mercy of the caprices and abface of it, and one that should prevent solute athirariness of the financial ad-The thing that matters is that the West Axim or Secondee; and the organizers a small county like Liberia from avail-

> The League of Nations is President Let us see what an American financial export. Wilson's creation, but President Wilson adviser has done for the friendly and

"In reality, the financial adviser does

not report to the Haitian Government; it is the Haitian Government that he pretends to submit to his sovereign will. The facts are numerous which show the omnipotence which the financial adviser attributes to himself.

Nothing can give a more striking idea of this omnipotence than the confiscation by the financial adviser, aided by the American Minister, of the salaries of the President of the republic, the Secretaries of State, members of the Legislative Council, because the Covernment refused to insert in the contract of the National Bank of Haiti. an establishment controlled by the National City Bank of New York, a clause prohibiting the importation into Haiti of foreign gold, which the adviser wished to impose. This (adviser) equally prevented a vote of the budget co rare to the voice of the Haitian Constitution.

And this constitution so absolutely igindicates that the Host Franklin D. Roosevelt, while astransferred sistant Secretary of the Navy, which Greasury. The by reserved to with pride while running

adviser may prove to have the qualities adviser" must be tagged onto it, whose

WHY LIBERIA HESITATES.

County of the Amount

A correspondent, whose article we African Conference is now a going may not necessarily hold the leading ing itself of the proffered aid of a Carrie be wondered that Liberia has publish elsewhere writes expressing concern and it is the duty of every posts of president, vice-president, etc., friendly government like the United hesitated to avail itself of the loan of dissatisfaction with the procedure, right thinking West African to give for modesty's sake if not for anything States. But an American financial five million dollars when a "financial place of modesty states." not waste time on trifling criticisms. Ideas are the universal property of of the cancel that the storied Arab al- capacity for mischief might only be mankind; they exist in the soul of the lowed to procrude his head into the tent, equalled by his megalomania? And ununiverse and are susceptible to man's until the intruder gained entrance for fortunately this is the brand of finanreceptivity, no matter who the man, as his whole body and then kicked the law- advisers that the present adminislong as such a man makes himself a ful occupant out into the arid desert tration might be expected to select for suitable focus of polarization.

is not the president of the Supreme unsuspecting Republic of Haiti. John Council, nor is New York the center of A. McIlhenny, a Louisiana Democrat, the Council's convention. Still more, who as president of the National Civil Dear Sir-I have read in your issue the idea for the League's formtaion was Service Commission made things as easy

think Mr. Hutton-Mills' good faith was a congress at Accra, bearing the above Wilson. The writer as late pastor's as hard as possible for applicants whose

"THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF

BRITISH WEST AFRICA."

Race Problem - 1920 Africa NORTHERN NIGERIAL

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HUGH CLIFFORD WITH THE KANO MUTUAL AID ments for second class passengers travelling equally inevitable load of cocos. During the coming week we shall traverse a small section of this new

Friday, January 16th, 1920, His 6. The free use of arms of precision reck-Excellency received the deputation lessly by officials against dogs in the Native deputation warmly thanked His Excellency who were first upon the scene, and in fact hearsay is of the K.M.A.A. to an interview lasting about reservation to the endangerment of the lives for his kind manner and patience exercised quite prepared to ever that the new-comer stands the an hour and a half, and it is pleasing to note of the inhabitants. His Excellency agreed during the interview and said that they all being bought out or being cruched under the heal of a that, but for one or two of the fifteen that dogs should not be shot in the Native parted with their hearts filled with admirasubjects which the deputation submitted reservation and directed the station magis-tion for His Excellency and gratitude to before him, His Excellency dealt with all trate to issue instructions to that effect. satisfactorily. 5/20 qual

courteous. His Excellency inquired if any obtain liquor in the prohibited area.

atisfactorily. 5/20 Geal
7. That foreign Natives be allowed the useexcel at and worthy Governor.
The following were the gentlemen comof arms of precision for protection against WEST AFRICA THE I prising the deputation: Eben. France armed burglars and for sports. His Excel-(President), Messrs. I. W. Beecroft, W. lency said that any foreign Native desiring Macauley John, Sanusi Savage, J. B. Davis, a licence to bear arms for sporting purposes R. C. Mcfov, A. Akiwumi, K. Ewusi, G. F. E. should apply to the station magistrate, who Brown, J. E. Carney, F. E. L. Thompson would report the case to the Lieut.-Governor (Secretary), and the following are the subjects at Kaduna. The use of arms for protection

complained that the inspectors were dis-to the deputation, i.e., that no African will

5. The need for proper streets with proper missioner of police to be reported on.

and club house and a grant-in-aid for this the highest wages, and are prepared ever to go up in an trate will, as directed by the Governor, go obtaining the necessary hands.

general manager of the railway.

Heaven for having given them such an

WEST AFRICA THE ELUSIVE,

BY MARJORIE AND ALAN LETHBRIDGE.

from the Government. The station magis- increasing ratio commensurate with the difficulty of

Small wonder, then, that there has been a veritable into this matter with some of the members exodus of what one may call the coolie class, that longof the Association, and submit a recommen-shoremen for shifting cargo are as scarce as the great auk's egg, that servants are simply non-existent unless 15. The need for better and adequate they have been brought from afar, and that even the chauffeurs of well-to-do people are deserting their situations accommodation with sleeping apart-tions to drive the inevitable Ford motor lorry with the ASSOCIATION, SABON GARI, KANO.

long distances. His Excellency said he could be week we shall section of this new long distances. His Excellency said he could be week we shall section of this new long distances. His Excellency said he could be long distances of the long distances of the long distances of the long distances. His Excellency said he could be long distances of the long The Governor and suite then rose, and the enutation warmly the control of the railway.

Soaps, another industry capable of exploitation, and promising great returns. One suspects that all this development is being promising to the result of the railway. tion it is hard to say, but, if in the least correct, measures should be adopted to abolish once and for all a system which must prove in the long run absolutely disastrous to the best interests of the Colony .- Daily Telegraph, Feb. 16, 1920.
THE TRIUMPH OF THE AFRICAN PRESS.

After years of struggle the West African Press is be-

with the decisions.

I. The establishment of police Magistrate and Superpose Courts in the Kano township the event of his using his arm effectually, and Cupreme Courts in the Kano township the event of his using his arm effectually, and Court ordinance. His Excellency and that the question must stand over until he had met shortly His Honour the Chief eservation. He requirements of Kano township the had met shortly His Honour the Chief eservation. His Excellency stated that a gustie, with whom he intended to discuss it.

2. The erection of a court house which will be opened tothe community, whereby the amount of the poper during the procedure of cases as in other places. Native reservation. The deputation exist had to the provision of which His Excellency stated that he was in agreement with the suggestion and that a new court house will shortly be built.

3. Amalgamation of the police with that of the Southern Province, so as to have an intelligent police force here. The Governor or the continuous of the police of the provision of which His Excellency sated that anyone was free to pen a shop in the Native reservation, provided that, after discussion with the police authorities, he did not consider the suggestion and not continuous that anyone was free to pen a shop in the Native reservation, provided that the opening of shops on special lines.

4. The need for intelligent police force here. The Governor or the provision of which His Excellency agreed, authorities, he did not consider the suggestion and not continuous that the opining of shops so not premises in the Native reservation, provided that the opining of shops so not premise in the Native reservation, provided that the police of increase of yearly rates, the provision of which His Excellency agreed. The need for intelligent police force here. The Governor of the police with that of the Southern Province, so as to have an intelligent police force here. The Governor of the police of the police with that of the Southern Province, so as to have an intellin unmade governments nor is it possessed of a party, but

police on special lines.

the local advisory board. The Governor's who should be selected among foreign be appointed on the board to be chosen for the local advisory board to be chosen for the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor were warned not to go near it. "Go not near the Africans are gards clothing, the women wear the most would be selected among foreign be appointed on the board to be chosen for the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread among foreign be appointed on the board to be chosen for the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread among foreign be appointed on the board to be chosen for the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread among foreign be appointed on the board to be chosen for the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread among the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread and the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread and the local advisory board. The women wear the most who were suspected of being connected with the Press gorgeous raiment, which would have made Solomor thread and the local advisory board. who should be selected among foreign Natives. In reply to a question by His Excellency the provincial medical officer stated that the present sanitary inspectors were very satisfactory. The deputation complained that the inspectors were districted by His Excellency that the inspectors were districted by His Excellency that the deputation, i.e., that no African will reply was that one such representative would envious; silks embroidered in gold and silver thread and Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press, a European with all the grace of a Roman toga, surmounted you in my service." But persecution of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of newspaper managers and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing to do with it; and I will promote the provincial medical of new position of a Roman toga, surmounted with a province."

In reply to a question by His Excellency be about the board.

In reply to a question by His Excellency by elaborate turbans of all the colours of the rainbow and correspondents left the African Press; have nothing the pr cessant demands from all classes of the working com existence of the African Press to-day as a force is due complaint had been made, and the answer being in the negative said that any aggrieved person could report the incidents to the being proved to be most undesirable, this provincial medical officer.

13. The searching of passengers' luggage on arrival of trains. The method of searching person could report the incidents to the being proved to be most undesirable, this provincial medical officer.

25. The need for proper streets with proper missioner of police to be reported as a force is due monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. Some are dead monity for greater wages, presumably they will soar ye to the devotion of a handful of patriots. The method of searching was a force is due to the devotion of a handful of patriots. The method of searching was a force is due to the devotion of a handful of patriots. The method of searching was a force in the devotion of a handful sibility, it can be understood what a magnet it representest of all institutions.

systems of drainage and lights in the Native reservation. The Governor stated that the are so immense that the plantations can afford to pay

BRITISH WEST AFRICAN CONFERENCE.

SUPPORTING SPEECH BY HONOURABLE CASELY HAYFORD.

The idea of a West African Conference was mooted five doing in our midst; sometimes they may make mistake, years ago, but at that time It was thought undesirable but this must be pointed out in a loyal and constitution to press the matter orward wive of the great struggle in which the Inhpire was engaged, and as the Conference, it was foured, might embarrass. His Majesty's and that the Government is working for our good, and we must do all we can to help them and let them Government. However the time that elapsed between know our minds and that our intentions and aspirations the first conception off whis great idea and the present are loyal and good."

That is what Dr. Savage said upon this matter, and how our minds and the present are loyal and good."

That is what Dr. Savage said upon this matter, and how one of the promoters of this great Movement. Committee for the information of the British West African Colonies. I think it is right to say opinion to a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent, with the result that topinion for a very long extent (Kojo Ababio) and the long that the fold Committee on the Gold Committee on the Gold Committee on the Committee of this Conference the long no person of responsibility in any of the four Colonies Ga Manche, the James Town Manche (Kojo Ababio) and has been found who is not in favour of the idea. The various important public men of Accra. When our idea of a Conference, everyone agrees, is a desirable President was speaking he gave you a long list of the one, and I propose to read to you a short paragraph persons who are actively engaged in this movement. from an address delivered by the Honourable Nana I may also remind you the Gold Coast Aborigines Amonoo V., Omachin of Anumaou, and a member of Rights Protection Society has got sections at Accra and the Legislative Council of the Gold Coast. "He said Cape Coast. The Accra section is represented by Mr. that formerly meetings of the Fanti Kings were held C. J. Bannerman, Barrister-at-Law, President; the at Mankessim and did not include Cape Coast. Later Hon. Hutton-Mills is one of the prominent members, on the Fanti Confederation brought about the inclusion of Cape Coast in their counsels. And it was because there are various others. All these men are on the we recognised the strength which lies in unity that Confederation in this Province. When you come to Cape Coast in the Aborigines Society was instituted, we well nection in this Province. When you come to Cape Coast was instituted, we well nection in this Province. comed the inclusion of Elmina, Wassaw, Ahanta, Ap. it may be found that a section of the Aborigines Society pollonia, and later on Accra and the other Eastern has not seen its way clear to attend bodily; but I am Province divisions. Since then we know what we nad pleased to be able to point out on this platform Mr. achieved by combinations which we could not have Henry Van-Hien, Treasurer of the Society at Cape done formerly. For these reasons if there was no dan-Coast, and Treasurer also of this Conference, Prince ger in associating with the other West African Colonies Atta Amonoo B.L., Mr. Ward Brew, B.L., Mr. William off lands across the sea has been for the purpose of doing what manifestly we could not Sekyi B.L., and others who represent a very large demonstrated by our contributions do otherwise, he was in favour of it. But he suggested portion of the Aborigines Rights Protection Society at for their essistance which were that before doing so, we should first set our own house Cape Coast. We then come to the Axim Section, a very and still is Reeded.

in order."

Important section of the Society, and I take the liberty of reading to you a letter to the Parent Committee We sympathize with the Jew and He practically represents the whole of the Fanti Tribes here which will explain to you the position taken up if an appeal for their rehabilitation that, since the Conference was thought by its regard to this movement.

Axim.

Important section of the Society, and I take the liberty We sympathize with the Jew and if an appeal for their rehabilitation that, since the Conference was thought by its regard to this movement.

Axim.

In our pass is published the deformable ching. four West African Colonies, it was a desirable thing.

Not very long ago we met in these very premises in The Secretary. connection with the Conference movement. One of the speakers was the Hon. Nana Ofori Atta, C.B.E., Omahene of Eastern Akim and a Member of the Legislative Council of this Colony. He spoke strongly in favour of the movement and could not understand what possible reasons any honest man might have against a that in 1898 a Deputation was sent from the Gold Coast on the Subject of the Conference Movement:to England among other things to ask His Majesty's Government to allow us more effective representation in the Council Chamber, but the proposal was turned down. Again, in 1912, when a Deputation waited upon the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies at Downing Street about the Forestry Ordinauce the same request was presented with no result. Further, you will agree with me that no reasonable man in this country or throughout West Africa can say that the idea of presenting a claim to Government now for fuller representation is a bad one. The time that has elapsed has enabled public opinion to be thoroughly educated upon the important movement we are here advocating to-day: In Lagos I nold a pamphlet in my hand which deals with the necessity for a West African Conference being a lecture given by one of the dela-

gates, Professor Adeove Deniga, who is here to-day. We know that lectures both in English and in the vernacular were given in the various parts of Nigeria with a view of educating public opinion. My friend Dr. Savage, who was one of those who originally promoted this idea, spoke in Lagos in this wise:-

Ga Manche, Manche Cei, Ladies and Gentlemen, "This Conference is not founded as an anti-govern-This is a great moment in the annals of West Africa ment movement but for the purpose of helping the t is also a great moment in West African endeavours. Government in the work of civilisation that they are The idea of a West African Conference was mooted five doing in our midst; sometimes they may make mistake,

important section of the Society, and I take the liberty

19th February, 1920.

Central Committee. British West Airican Conference,

c/o The Hon- T. Hutton-Mills, Accra.

I am directed to transmit through you to the cial assistance. Our county, a sort Conference of this sort. Further, it will be remembered proposed British West African Conference shortly sitting of step-father, or at one time was that the Government itself has, now and again, called at Accra, the following RESOLUTIONS, unanimously to Liberia, will lend this assistance, people together to confer upon matters of public im-passed at a large and influential meeting of the Aman- I understand, if she (Liberia' will portance. The main item on our programme, viz: the Amintu, Abinfu and Sub-Chiefs of Axim-Appolonia Dis-consent to be bound in a strait better and more effective representation of our people, trict, and other Educated Natives of the community, jacket. is the same item that has engaged the attention of which was held on the 18th December 1919, to confer We raise a great cry at the inpoliticians, not only in the Gold Coast, but also in other with the Executive Committee of the Axim Section of justice of the terms laid down to parts of British West Africa. You all do remember the Gold Coast Aborigines Rights Protection Society, Liberia by this country.

RESOLUTIONS.

That this Meeting of the Ahinfu and Chiefs and We subscribed to the Liberty 2 3 We su people of Axim; The Representatives of the Oman-Bonds liberally and feel proud of hin of Attuabu with the Ahinfu and Sub-Chiefs of it. tives of the Stool of Beyin with the Ahinfu and vation Army and for other war "Sub-Chiefs of Western Appolonia; The Representative of the Stool of Bansu, Ancobra River; The causes freely and willingly and feel of Representative of the Omanhan of Barmiankor, now Now cannot we proud of our first "assembled in conference with the Executive Committee of the Axim Section of the Gold Coast "Aborigines Rights Protection Society and other future of Liberia, our blood cous- "Educated Natives and Residents of Axim, is fully ins, cannot we come to her assist-"convinced that the time is ripe for a United West ance? "Africa and that the objects sought to be attained by Will we patriotically purchase

"the British West African Conference now about to her bonds if she would put them "sit at Accra, are calculated and will be conducive to, on the market? "the true progress of West Africa as a whole and the Will our bankers and insurance "Gold Coast in particular and therefore associates itself companies underwrite the money with the British West African Conference Movement Liberia needs? I am sure the "and offers to support, to uphold, and advance the Negroes of this country would pur-

"It is also resolved that this Meeting ratifies and en- small denominations, in less than "dorses all that has hitherto been done by the several six months. "Committees on the Gold Coast and in the sister colo-"nies and that a local Committee be constituted be-financial trouble and will pay this

"It is further resolved that a copy of these resolutions start the movement for 1,000,000 "be transmitted to the Secretary of the Central Com-grateful race loving subscribers for "mittee for the information of the British West Afri-the freedom of Liberia.

your obedient and humble Servant, SAM. R. WOOD,

Secretary, Local Committee, British West African Conference.

Washington Reader Suggests That Liberia Issue Bonds To Be Sold Here Instead Of Borrowing From ncle Sam-An Idea That Ought Appeal To Liberia And merica Alike,

We are a race loving people; our words to that effect have been heard around the world. We are humanitariens; our sympathies for those who ere suffering in the far

We sympathize ith the Irish.

plorable condition of Negroes; real Negroes are in need in the Negro Republic of Hayti, do we scrape our pockets? No, but we wail a

Liberia, the land we speak and write so much about needs finan-

Cannot we, the Negroes of

chase Liberian Bonds if put out in

JOHN S. AGENOR 1107 18TH St., N. W. Wash. D. C.

LIBERIAN SCHEME

Will Ascertain Scope of Plans Involved in Foreign Concessions.

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- Plans for the development of the resources of Liberia by an international financial group, attention to which was called by the World correspondent in recent dispatches from London, have resulted in immediate action by the United States Government to ascertain the scope of these plans and to determine what are the interests involved.

It is understood that these plans call for an expenditure of at least \$20,000,000 on railroads, docks and the

development of certain concessions.

The World correspondent is informed to day by the banking conterm in this international group that plans are now in Devance, but the grounds given were that while the Liberian Government was sympathetic nothing could be done while the present administration is in the saddle in Washington. It stated that American capital, as well as British, French and Belgium, is represented in this international group. There are also other groups said to be greatly interested in Liberia, now that Germany's formidable position there has

been undermined.

What has complicated the situation is the alleged unpopularity of the present American financial agent H there, who is said to be at loggerheads with a large element of the influential native population, as well as with the Liberian Government. For the present, according to a member of the international group seen to-day by the World correspondent, this group will continue only to de-

Race Problem - 1920 solicitor, while Mr. W. E. Vernon was counselwhich was usually kept by Coker. tion. A reference to the Colonial Office

for the Government. OBED in brilliant crimson damask, The chief's counsel petitioned for the read-very largely by the aid of Phillip official being charged with an offense

OBED in brilliant crimson damask, The chief's counsel petitioned for the read-color and allegation made by he is immediately suspended, but if richly embroidered with gold, fallinging of further evidence at the appeal, which one of the prisoners Coker himself was no conviction results the official is rein artistic folds upon the left shoulder petition was duly granted by the Lords of arrested. The trial of Phillip Coker stored and entitled to the full amount over a white silk underdress, and in his the Judicial Court. hand an ivory-mounted ebony stick, Chief Chief Oluwa's claim is that, as head of Chief Justice, sitting with three as ceived if he had not been indicted. It Oluwa of Lagos arrived in Downing Street the Oluwa family and an Idejo White-capsessors. These three assessors were is understood that Phillip Coker can Oluwa of Lagos arrived in Downing Street the Oluwa family and an Idejo white-capsessis. The distribution of the opinion that Coker not plead this regulation because for unanimously of the Opinion that Coker not plead this regulation because for Lloyd George, wife of the Premier, wastory known as Apapa on the mainland west of over-ruled them and sentenced Coker with cases where there is indictment. leaving No. 10, Downing Street, in a motor Lagos Island, a portion of which had been to nine months' imprisonment with but no conviction, whereas Coker was

forming a gorgeous canopy.

With the Chief was the famous silver-first time in the history of Lagos since the courage and persistence unique in the ment during the growingly serious mounted Staff of State, bearing a special in-cession in 1861.

the Prince Eleko of Lagos.

Chief Oluwa's eldest son, Mohamed Yaya and this appeal will be heard by the Lords of Our position accordingly is that offered the moment the judgment of the Tijani-Oluwa, who wore an African robe of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's there has been a miscarriage of justice, Supreme Court was pronounced namecardinal silk over white satin underdress, was Privy Council later this year. present and carried the State Umbrella, while AN AFRICAN AT THE the Royal Staff of Prince Eleko was carried by Mr. Herbert Macaulay of Lagos, who wore ordinary dress, and is secretary to Chief INDICTED AND IMPRISONED. Oluwa. The retinue of West Africans included Mr. J. Egerton-Shyngle, barrister, and leader of the Bar of Nigeria, Mr. Adeyemo Alakija, barrister, Mr. E. T. Scott, Mr. Moses O. Coker, and Mr. Stanley Benjamin. In the public part of the Privy Council Office several other West Africans were seated during the proceedings, which lasted over half an

Viscount Haldane presided, and with him at the table were Lord Buckmaster, Lord man: Cave, Lord Dunedin, and Lord Atkinson. The counsel for Chief Oluwa of Lagos was set forth the main features of one of Mr. J. A. Johnston, with Mr. E. F. Hunt as

scription, and surmounted by a British The Supreme Court of Nigeria held, in character. The story of the long The amende honorable now offered crown, which was presented by the British 1915, that Chief Oluwa had only "seigneurial struggle during the next live year crown, which was presented by the British 1915, that Chief Oluwa had only "seigneurial struggle during the next live year is almost as incredible as the laces of Government in 1852 to King Akitoye of rights," and that he was entitled to compensational help from friends, the mort-lagos upon the signing of a treaty for the sation only on that basis for the one-and-a-gaging of family possessions, interminability against the advice of all the assessors and sentenced to a period of the slave trade.

Chief 1013.

Oluwa by Prince Eleko of Lagos, son of, and Chief Oluwa therefore lodged his appealhealth and constant disappointments. hard labor, ultimately adjudged by the successor to, King Dosumu, who ceded Lagos against the Secretary of the Southern Pro-But Coker would not give in, he would been quite innocent and the victim of in 1861 to the British Crown, so that Chief vinces of Nigeria for a decision on the rights 1915 a surprising thing happened; the "a grievous wrong." The victim in Oluwa may bring it with him to London as of the White-cap Chiefs of Lagos with supreme Court agreed to hear Phillip and of standard of finding the government ready an official proof of his own identity as well as reference to the ownership of lands within Calculate the sound not give in, ne would n an official proof of his own identity as well as reference to the ownership of lands within Coker's case and without hesitation to make adequate amends is compelled the accredited representative in England of the territory of Lagos belonging to theor qualification declared him to be in- to spend another five years—ten years various families of the Idejo Chiefs of Lagos; nocent! The Chief Justice, Sir E. A. altogether-in an effort to secure what

BAR OF JUSTICE

Judgment of the Supreme Court of Nigeria.- "A Miscarriage of Justice."-"A Grievous Wrong."

No restoration to position;-No recompense for ruined health and the loss of means; -No payment of legal fees involved in establishing

the most remarkable cases in the an-

nals of African history. The facts

herein stated may seem incredible but Natal, was suspended for alleged misthe complete file of papers is open to conduct in the discharge of his official those who may wish to inspect them. duties. Upon his appeal to the Privy The African concerned is an Egba of Council the order of the Lieut.-Gov-Nigeria named Philip Coker, and the ernor was rescinded and Mr. Cloete was story opens in 1909, when Coker oc-restored to his post, and the crow cupied the position of deputy register was advised to indemnify him for the at Badagry, with fourteen years of expense incurred, whilst his salary was blameless record to his credit. In also repaid to him as if he had never September of that year a theft of £55 been suspended. In due course Mr. took place from an office, the key of Cloete was promoted to a higher posi-

Three men were ultimately arrested regulation will show that upon an took place in 1910 at Lagos, before the of pay, etc., that he would have releaving No. 10, Downing Street, in a motor Lagos Island, a portion of which had been to nine months imprisonment with but no conviction, whereas Coker was with her grandchild.

Expropriated by the Colonial Government in hard labor. This, of course, meant in fact convicted, though wrongfully. The next stage in the case was the see a West African White-cap Chief walking entitled as head of the Oluwa family to full ruin. Phillip Coker served six months really splendidly loyal decision of majestically into the Privy Council Office compensation as owner, and not on the basis physically a broken man financially appeals for redress until after the war, ruined and socially an outcast. But ment of Nigeria opposed and resisted for the Colonial Government in hard labor. This, of course, meant in fact convicted, though wrongfully. The next stage in the case was the really splendidly loyal decision of physically a broken man financially appeals for redress until after the war, ruined and socially an outcast. But ment of Nigeria opposed and resisted for the Colonial Government in hard labor. This, of course, meant in fact convicted, though wrongfully. The next stage in the case was the really splendidly loyal decision of physically a broken man financially appeals for redress until after the war. ment of Nigeria opposed and resisted for the Coker did not lose heart, and with guilty of embarrassing the govern-African race determined to clear his stages of the European conflict.

just a gracious willingness to give a viction be set aside." Had this "grievous wrong" been doneniggardly pittance barely sufficient to to a white civil servant the govern-cover correspondence during the ten ment would presumably have been years' struggle for justice.

hastened to make the following Such treatment of a white civil serv amends: (a) restoration to post. (b) ant would be impossible and British the salary repaid for the interval of colonial statecraft is assuredly doomed suspension or dismissal. (c) restora-if it now embarks upon a policy of tion of pension. The precedent which racial distinction in the administration might have guided the government inof justice. JOHN H. HARRIS

this matter is that of Cloete v. the In the New Statesman. Queen 1853-4 (reported in Moody's

Privy Council cases 484).

Comment on the Case. Cloete, who was the Recorder of Only those who understand the ex-

and the means are to our hands toly, restoration and recompense. rectify it, and however much it may As an act of grace the Secretary of cising of our discretion we are con-of "a grievous wrong" £100!

appear to be an extraordinary exer-State is willing to award this victim

Edent that we ought not to shrink from No restoration to position, no payexercising it, and so provide compen-ment of salary, nothing for the lapsed sation, however tardy and however in pension, nothing whatever for legal adequate for a grievous wrong. The fee (over £500) involved in estaborder of the Court is that the con-lishing this miscarriage of justice, but

in common fairness should have been

ensibility of the African mindenjoy all rights as British subjects preciate what those five years without interruption by those in power, to Coker during which he car. THE CONGRESS INAUGURAL MEETING. the badge of infamy; and only

who know something of the The greatest event in West African history took at that about five years ago it struck some of our certain," concluded the speaker, "that in the other ncial atmosphere of Nigeria at the place in the month of March, 1920. We refer to friends that the time had arrived for a Conference Legislatures of the sister Colonies the same anome will appreciate the immense odd the coming together of the peoples of British West of Africans of British West Africa to be called tomalies have been brought to the notice of Governcoker had to fight against in his de-Africa from the Gambia down to Nigeria. Its consider their political disabilities." He spoke of ment and it will be our common purpose to press

termined effort of self-vindication. relative importance to the future growth of the the use that had been made of the time between them home upon the attention of His Majesty's. The highest court in the country de-several communities, as a whole, is as the foundate the mooting of the idea and the present in "edu-Government. Now, gentlemen, I feel I have kept clared him innocent and the Chief Jus-tion is to the edifice that is to rise upon it. From cating the public mind upon the matter and of you too long, but the gravity of the occasion has tice said that a compensation should hese different communities have assembled for the ordisting its support and co-operation in the Commade it necessary; and I can now with some relief, be provided for the grievous wrong. first time in their history leading representatives ference movement, and with what success the presence here to-day of about fifty Delegates from vide a full compensation for Phillipneeds of British West Africa. We have at last an the various communities of British West Africa is of the points of our programme to the distinguished Coker, if not on technical grounds atauthoritative medium of common opinion as to analyte testimony." Continuing, he said: "It will speakers who will follow me to distinguished Coker, if not on technical grounds of equity, justice common wasts instead of relying, as heretofore, be the work of this Conference to consider carefully with me in wishing Heaven's guidance upon our and common humanity. The case of upon facilitation of the intelligent public opinion of may call for."

Mr. Banmanner-Richter furnishes a possibly tarry he same weight. It means the of such constitutional reforms as our circumstances. The ending of this masterly address was as parallel. This man, an African, in the erencipation of the intelligent public opinion of may call for."

There was one distinctive note which was struck nearly and in extense in this issue. parallel. This man, an African, in the emancipation of the intelligent public opinion of may call for."

employ of the Nigerian government British West Africa from the unwholesome inthis powerful inaugural address, which is worth at Buea, the portion of the Cameronsthe more piece of the Chiefs, have done much to drawing attention to. After enumerating the bearings. Nor can we now follow the subsequent address of the Delegates on the platform, the Presispeakers whose addresses will also be given in this powerful inaugural address. Nor can we now follow the subsequent address of the Conference was dent proceeded: "I have taken the trouble to On the whole there was no ambiguity as to the Provincial Court and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident, the Hon T Hutton, enumerate the Delegates from the sister Colonies when the provincial forms the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident, the Hon T Hutton, enumerate the Delegates from the sister Colonies when the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident the Delegates from the sister Colonies when the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident the Delegates from the sister Colonies when the provincial forms and sentenced to delivered by the Bresident the Bresident the Bresident the Bresident forms and sentences of the Conference was as an and the provincial forms. The bresident is and the property and the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as the beginning; and we propose giving it happy as th

haps, that the sufferings of the former paid to the Gold Coast and its Dependencies when The speaker next passed lightly over the com-

The regulation which imposes neces. as the communities had advanced in intelligence of its other objects, but secure this paramount one sity to carry lighted lanterns between and appreciation of political conditions, it had been of the Franchise, it will not have met in vain." 8:34 p. m and 5:30 a. m., we trust, will felt that the time had arrived for some effective The speaker went on to adumbrate the necessity soon be set aside and in its place light- medium of expressing public opinion and of in- of inaugurating a British West African Congress ed street lamps be given rate payers as fluencing the same. The speaker had no difficulty before the close of the Conference to serve as a ther share of benefit. This request, we in making out quite a strong case against the permanent body to continue and perpetuate the understood, was a subject of discussion system of government nomination to the different work of the Conference. in the agendum of the Lokoja Traders' British West African Legislatures. He pointed The important subject of the inauguration of a constitutions provided the people with a fair amount adequate consideration; and, returning to the ex-

almost in every detail to Mr. Banner justice to the occasion. The speaker began by recognised by the powers that be, and we bid them nity and attended. man Richter's with the exception, per- acknowledging the singular compliment that was ponder over it in considering present day problems.

were greater, and we appeal to His on March 11, the honour was conferred upon him mon sacrifices of all the members of the Empire in Excellency to throw the weight of his of presiding over the deliberations of the Conferthe course of the war and pointed to Dependencies sympathy on the balance and to secure ence, and asked for the support and the indulgence that had already received consideration in the a full measure of compensation for of his colleagues in the discharge of the duties and reform of their constitutions, such as Malta. "Is

this victim of a grievous wrong.

Lagos Weekly Record.

Lokoja Notes and News.

The occurrences of this week have led every educated native to ask one another again the question.

The occurrence of this week have led every educated native to ask one another again the question.

The personnel of this Conference, "he proceeded, tion and foresight in our political relations within "must satisfy any doubts as to the fitness of the Empire. The position of the British West British West Africa to have an effective voice in African Colonies, generally termed Crown Colonies, the conduct of its public affairs. It will be for every educated native to ask one another again the question, When will affician Colonies, generally termed Crown Colonies, the conduct of its public affairs. It will be for the liberty and freedom be guaranties such that it has always been difficult for the this Conference to present such a case as cannot teed in the Northern Provinces? When enlightened public opinion therein to receive expossibly escape attention and consideration by His enlightened public opinion therein to receive expossibly escape attention and consideration by His righteousness and truth reign in pression in a way that can be said to be effective." Majesty's Government; and you will readily agree will righteousness and truth reign in the conference were to fail in any From this it was easy to pass on to show that with me that, if this Conference were to fail in any

Association during His Excellency's out that, although it might be said that the present British West African University came up for We are of the opinion that as long of representation, yet he could conscientiously treme urgency of re-constituting the several Legas any society or club is loyal and law say, speaking as an experienced ex-member of the islative Councils, the speaker quoted freely from abiding such society should be free to local Legislature, that there was much to be de- the speeches of the Hon. Major-General W. H.

sired in the constitutions of the several Legislatures Grey, the Hon. Casely Hayford, the Hon. E. J. P. and that the time had come for the re-constitution Brown and himself at the local Legislature, emof each and every one of them. "In these circum-phasising the need of the people electing their own stances," he proceeded, "it is not to be wondered representatives to the Legislative Council. "I am termined effort of self-vindication. relative importance to the future growth of the the use that had been made of the time between them home upon the attention of His Majesty's

the Provincial Court and sentenced to delivered by the President, the Hon. T. Hutton-six months' imprisonment. Mr. Ban-Mills on Monday, March 15, at 5 p.m. The west nerman Richter had already served wing of the Native Club House, opening on to the about two months; and when the case Tennis Court, had been tastefully decorated with was referred to headquarters it was flags and buntings; and when the President, with found he had been wrongfully imprisonment. When the Hon. Casely Hayford, drove influence in the affairs of British West Africa. It Africa was a signal success may be gathered forth at the close of the Freedlenger. Six Hugh Clief. His Excellency, Sir Hugh Clifford, seat, both on the platform and on the Tennis gates is an African belonging to a distinctive the meeting when there were warm hand-shaking with the advice of his Executive Council, graciously awarded Mr. Bannerfollowed by the Hon. C. H. Harper, the Acting of property and other interests either in his own Conference, the Deputy Governor leading the way.

Man Richter £250 compensation and Colonial Secretary and the Governor's Deputy, right, or in the right of the family to which he It is impossible to do justice to this great national restored him to his position in the ser-His Honour Mr. Justice Porter, the Hon. J. T. belong. It follows from the Conference him the occasion by the present review, and so our readers vice of the government. This hap-Furley, the Secretary for Native Affairs, and fact of the Delegates to the Conference being the will require no apology, if we return to the matter pend this year and in this country, and Major Bettington, the Inspector-General of Police, natural leaders of the people of their several com in a subsequent issue. The sessions, we learn, was one of those generous acts which By this time the platform was packed with eager munities, they have in themselves the right to were open to all, black and white, and that two marked the beginning of His Excel. and expectant hearers, both white and black, rep. appeal to His Majesty's Government for such Europeans, the Rev. Robert Fisher, M.A., the intency's administration.

The constitutional reforms as in their resentative of every class of the community. The constitutional resonance is a point of view that is a point of view that is careful.

Mr. Phillip Coker's case is similar inaugural address was statesmanlike and did full necessary." This powers that he appeal to His Majesty's Government for such Europeans, the Rev. Robert Fisher, M.A., the intence of the Church of the Church of the Hoty Trinity, Accra, and Mr. Phillip Coker's case is similar inaugural address was statesmanlike and did full necessary." This could be appealed to His Majesty's Government for such Europeans, the Rev. Robert Fisher, M.A., the intence of the Church of the Church of the Church of the Church of the Hoty Trinity, Accra, and Mr. J. E. Cort, took advantage of the opportunity.

Race Problem-1920

We have been requested to give publicity to the following letter, which we hope will receive the consideration it deserves from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.—EDITOR.]

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

SIR,-As a Native of that part of Africa now known as British Somaliland, I venture to invite your ruling on the national status in British law of persons born in this Protectorate of the British Empire.

A recent decision of the Board of Trade, to the effect that Natives of British Somaliland are not British subjects, has come as a surprise to a good many of my countrymen who are at the present time in England.

During the whole war period no question was ever raised as to the British nationality of natives of Somaliland. Somali men served in the armies of Great Britain, as well as in the Navy. The merchant marine was by no means the least of the nation's arms in the recent struggle; Somali men were to found there also, doing an arduous duty wi a devoted loyalty which has never be questioned if it has never been acknowledg;

The success of the British Government at length eliminating the Mad Mullah con not have been achieved without the whole hearted co-operation of the people of Somal. This whole-hearted co-operation could not have come from a people which did not believe quite simply and unpretendingly in British justice. My father was one of those who died fighting for England against the forces of the Mad Mullah. I have lost all my property and my relations in wars fought for the preservation of England's influence in Somaliland.

My own Chief, Mohemed Ali Shara, who in 1913 administered one of the most effective repulses that the Mad Mullah has ever sustained, capturing in the encounter many Residences for Native Officials.

supposition. I appeal to His Majesty's Government, of which you are the representative, for confirmation of my contention in this

The sentiment of my countrymen has always been of loyalty and allegiance to the British connection. It is in the interest of the welfare of the Empire as a whole that this feeling should be fostered, encouraged and preserved.

It can readily be seen that to men who have fought and given of their best to Great Britain in all sorts of wars for ultimate right against peaceful tyranny, who have assumed their British citizenship as a matter of course and have manfully discharged its duties, it comes with a strong effect of injustice now to be told that they cannot be employed in an English city or on British ships because they are not British subjects. Such treatment, it must further be pointed out, cannot fail to be deadening to all loyalty and to breed a bitter resentment.

I pray that His Majesty's Government may see its way to clear up the cloud which at present obscures the status of the nationals of British Somaliland. I know I speak for my countrymen when I say that it is our earnest prayer that we may be accorded the rights as we have always been ready to accept the duties of British citizenship.

> I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, ISMIALA MOHAMED. Interpreter.

May 25th, 1920.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

prisoners, who were turned over to the captain of H.M.S. North Brook, has nevertheless been lately made a prisoner by the Government he has served so well.

In view of the decision of the Board of Trade it is a pertinent question to ask whether British justice can really contemplate with-British justice can really contemplate with-holding from nationals of Somali the rights of British subjectship while requiring of them its duties.

The Board of Trade ruling, which denied to Somalese the right of employment in the merchant marine on the ground that they were not British subjects, seemed to be founded on some imagined connection of Somaliland with Egypt. I pointed out to the officials the erroneous nature of this hands of the Customs. We may be told the raised on chairs above the ground. Finding laborers who can work in the deserts, furnishing them with water and supplies, and protecting the tracks against the constantly voted for effecting certain repairs and changes in the old Government. House for his habitation and offices. We are however, painfully surprised to find him living at "The Barn" in the Gothic of problems entirely different from those where he, a married man, has to put up with two rooms and hall, and a portion of the Verandah for his drawing room; the Verandah subjects, seemed to be being open to passers by, and the rooms downstairs which would begin in Algeria and end in the hands of the Customs. We may be told the tropic regions of West Africa could be made profitable. The present project is

that European Oficials had lived there before.
We reply, yes, but at a time and under conditions different from the present. We refuse to believe that the Authorities at the Seat of the Government would send a married man who had his own house and comforts at home, and whom they had thought fit to honour with a place in the Civil Service to undergo the ceatment which Mr. Woolhouse Bannerman is receiving. We certainly would complain at the proper quarters were we in his shoes. Way of bringing to Europe the products of We have heard nothing from Mr. Bannerman, but the great markets of the upper Niger and we make the above remarks in the interest of the public, anxious that other countrymen whom the Government may later be minded to ap- reach the interior of the continent. The point may not be discouraged or scared by American Consul in British East Africa rethe treatment meted out to Mr. Bannerman. We ports that the British are pushing two exbelieve, however, that Mr. Bannerman's silence at the inconvenience and discomforts he is experiencing is due to too much considerateness, lest is a road northward from Berin, on the he might be deemed troublesome and thus block Mozambique coast, which will connect with the might be deemed troublesome and thus block the railway in Nayasaland and thus protect the way against further employment by the Govide this British colony with an ocean vernment of men of his race. But we assure him gateway. Both of these projects are rethat if he only made the necessary respectful re-ferred to as preliminary steps in railroad presentation at the proper quarters due considera- plans to pierce the Congo region. accorded to it there.

BY RAIL INTO THE HEART OF AFRICA

The Sun and New York Herald. 4-14-33.
When the project of a railroad across the Sahara came up recently for discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies it was conceded that the road must eventually be built and that to France naturally falls its construction. The French have, already construction. The French have already built lines from the Mediterranean across Algeria to the northern bonder of the desert, and they are destroit of extending these southward to tap the wealth of resources of their equatorial possessions, which have been vastly increased as a result of the war.

Two routes are proposed by French engineers, each last than 2,000 miles: one from Totiggolist, the other from Colomb Bechar, both southern termini of Algerian lines, to Timbuctoo or Bamba, on the big bent of the Niger. Both of the surveys emphasize the difficulties and expense of

emphasize the difficulties and expense of the construction of a road across the desert. M. L. Durandeau, who had directed railway building in southern Algeria, says that the scarcity of water and one cost of transporting coal from Europe preclude the possibility of employing the steam engine for construction purposes or running

which would result from the building of the trans Sahara road through the opening u he wealth of raw materials of interior of utilizing the resources of the French possessions in Africa.

They are not alone in this desire to

There appears to be so far no revival in Great Britain of the Cape to Cairo railway scheme. The recent discussion of this project is not of one continuous line running in a more or less straight line from one of these points to the other but of "a large number of alternative routes with connecting branches to the various ports on the east and west coasts." In fact, the present railway projects of Africa seem to have one clearly defined aim, to reach interior Africa and to utilize as quickly as possible its wealth of raw materials.

Africa is the only remaining continent without a great transcontinental railway line. It is improbable, however, that with its great resources it will long continue in this distinction. The railway builder will conquer it, but it is more likely that he will connect its opposite coasts by linking up its small railways than by following out some grand scheme such as that dreamed of by Cecil Rhodes.

THE LEAGUE

What the Provisions Mean to the Colored Race and to Africa

many years a war correspondent, going prestige and moral force of our great lina had made the supreme sacrifice tothrough campaigns China, Cuba, the Philippines and Sibevia. Later he was in the United States cedure? If any of these things were diplomatic service in the Par East, and done, there is no public record of them, they fought for equal rights for all men, ities in the Philippines. He was with Hindenburg's army on the east front Again, during the same period, while mer servitudes. They won and died. United States entered the war ne served tained by the negro vote, the free State able that you should repudiate what ington and afterward in France, Since the armistice he has served as an attaché to the Peace Conference, as a member of the Inter-Allied Mission to Austro-Hungary, and on a special mission to Germany and Bohemia. He has now returned to active editorial work in Baltimore.

By STEPHEN BONSAL.

TN view of the general apathy shown by the negro voters of the United States to the issues involved in this campaign, I, who have traveled much in Africa and was present in Paris throughout the formative period everywhere.

as it was thought at the time, Africa that time-honored Republican organ, the The treaty of Versailles, which your was partitioned, and several million Philadelphia Ledger, calls "the tra- political taskmasters order you to scrap, square miles of the Dark Continent was ditional traitors to the Republican was signed by the negro representatives apportioned to the representatives of party," began to play politics. But of Haiti and Liberia, and by the Amerithe predatory powers. In not a single letter in which he stated to Senator our twelve million colored cit is. At one of these political operations was a Lodge the things of high value which Versailles the voice of the negro speaksingle inhabitant of the countries "op- the treaty contained, and which in his ing through President King of Liberia erated upon" consulted. Not a single judgment the world ought not to lose, and through the plenipotentiary of the colored man sat in these Congresses. At ure, in these powerful words, "It—the first time in a congress of the nations. Paris, in April, 1919, the African negroes the freedom of self-government." Mr. Assembly of the League that convenes were, internationally speaking, so many lost, and to me it seems your great It is "the Parliament of man" of which period in which the partition of Africa continents and of worldwide effect. took place, Republican Administrations There are many aspects of the League down. In that parliament the negro may of the negro vote. During these days much more to the black race. The also bring to the attention of the as-

The author of this article was for Republican President throw the great Morocco, from Senegal and South Caro- square miles, or about one-third of the the Balkans, country against such mediaval pro-sether. Often they knew not a single and it is certain they were of no avail. without distinction of color or as to ferin the army as a major, first in Wash- of Liberia, founded by American negroes and by their white friends, with the purpose of leading the black Africans still in bondage up to higher things, was whittled down by the encroachments of its predatory neighbors until barely 40,000 square miles remained. And those 40,000 square miles was the total area of free Africa as far as the negro was concerned when the great war came.

And now may I address the negro voter directly?

I am not surprised that when "Hiram Johnson told you to "scrap the treaty" (Which our President and our peace delegation signed at Versailles), just as the Germans scrapped the treaty protecting Belgium, and Senator Borah conjured of the treaty and the League, have been You to "scuttle the League," the whole asked to state in a few words what the controversy left you exceedingly cold. You probably said: "When were the League of Nations has already done and rights of the colored race incorporated what it may confidently be expected in a treaty? When was there a League to do for Africa and for the negro race in defense of the black man? In what peace councils have we been represented?" These questions are unanswerable particularly Borah and Johnson, whom ever their color. that time in world politics, and down Covenant-contains," he said, "the rec- Under the League and the Covenant you to the proclamation of the Covenant in ognition of racial and popular rights to have already six representatives in the Root thought that this should not be in Geneva on the 15th of next month. and chattels. Throughout the charter of equality, embracing all the the poets have long sung. Today that

were supreme in Washington, in a ing it means much to the white race, of action of the League or affecting the considerable measure at least, because much to the yellow race, but it means peace of the world." You may there

League and the Covenant. In it for you feeting international relations which everything that men hold most dear is threaten to disturb international peace at stake. What you are asked to or the good understanding between na-"scrap," men of your race secured tions upon which peace depends." Furby the shedding of their blood without ther, on the Council of the League A stint and without measure. When clv- man or woman of African race may be flization trembled in the balance from chosen to represent the continent of his Senegal alone hundreds of thousands of ancestors, and it is certain that those brave black men came to fight for the who sit there will be chosen in part by right, and more than 90,000 of them lie his vote and can only stay there subject buried on those battlefields of France, to his approval. along that frontier of freedom which Now, a word on the duties and the refor four long years they helped to hold sponsibilities which the League and the against bullet, shell-blast and gas. I covenant imposes on the colored race. word of each other's language, but they they won for you and your children's children. And yet that is the question before you at the coming election. You must vote up the treaty or you must vote it down-" scrap" it as the Scnate oligarchy orders you to do.

In the treaty that was drawn up in Versailles there is full recognition of what your race dld in the cause of civil-Ization in the days of great danger that persisted from 1914 to 1918. Ex-President Taft said, and said truly, that Article X. embodies the commandment 'Thou shalt not steal" and extends the protection of the Monroe Doctrine to the world. It can be said with equal truth that the African provisions of Article XXII. embodies the commandment "Thou shalt not steal" and extends the Emancipation Proclamation of Lincoln to the world. If you vote for the candidate who says he will stay out of the League, that means that the doctrine of Lincoln is limited and confined. If you vote for Governor Cox, the man who says "I will go in," it means that you and your race, from pole to pole, wher-I may say that I was also present as and justify your apathy down to the ever the children of Ham are held in an observer at both Congresses, the treaty with which the great war that political or economic slavery, will be first in Berlin and the second in Brus- has devastated the world was con- free and with equal rights before the sels, in which finally and completely, cluded and until the American Senators, world law with any other men whatso-

dream is realized unless you vote it

other races have much at stake in the sembly "any circumstance whatever af-

have seen fields like these on which One million square miles of Africa has black men from the Niger and from the been redeemed by the Treaty which poliwas there a voice raised in protest? Did West Indies, from Mississippi and from ticians tell you to scrap. One million continental area of these United States. twenty times the area of the Empire State of New York, has been taken away men of the United States, of Brazil, of Hypocrite. We quote The Nation's article Barbados and of Jamaica will take Hypocrite. We quote The Nation's article part personally or by their representa-in full: First, it was the hard-driven people of slaughter acquitted him. depends."

suffering Jew receives Zion freed from pation of King Albert's country. for the first time in modern history the Navy Department.-The Nation. representation he is entitled to. He enters the Parliament of man, he becomes the keeper of his submerged brother still

languishing in the Dark Continent, the century-long maintained barriers are at last removed, and he enjoys the right to bring before the peoples of the world in council assembled all matters affecting his race, his interests and his nation.

This is the issue as I understand it. It is for the American negro to decide. As in 1892 he holds the balance of power in the election; a change of 25 per cent. in the negro vote of six pivotal States this year will decide not only who will be inaugurated in Washington next year, but more important, much more important, it will decide whether America enters the League and whether the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln is to have worldwide force an effect or whether it is merely " regional understanding."

"OUR OWN IMPERIALISM"

Few American publications have been from Germany, removed from the en-eroachments of all predatory powers, and honest enough to confess the wrong-doing placed under mandataries and trustees, of their government in Haiti. The attitude who, unless the politicians persuade you of The Nation towards this "overshadowas a correspondent in 1915. After the the Government in Washington was sus- You live, and it seems to me unthink- to scrap the Treaty, will have to report ing crime," as displayed in the following to you at fixed periods and render an article, is thus all the more gratifying to account of their stewardship in these lands restored to civilization and civilization in these interested in "world democracy," ing influences, at least every twelve "exact justice" and the "rights of peoples, months. In this stewardship the colored great and small," as enunciated by the Arch men of the United States, of Brazil, of

tives. And there is nothing so small or so unimportant that members of the Two unarmed citizens were walking along negro race cannot bring before this the road when an officer of the occupying council of the nations. Until quite re-army approached them. Apparently there cently the world has been horrified was something suspicious in their manner; periodically by stories of outrageousat any rate the officer drew his revolver and treatment meted out by political or eco-fired thirteen times at the civilians. It was nomic overlords to members of the so a case of cold-blooded murder on the part of called subject races in places distanthe officer. Yet the court-martial which tried from the world control of civilization him on charges of drunkenness and man-

Angola; then the tortured negroes of Where did this happen and who was the the Congo: then the Indians of the Hun? It happened in Haiti, the victims were Putumayo at last brought their horribleinnocent Haitians, the officer was an Amersufferings to the attention of a busy world. But it has been difficult to reach the ear of humanity under the old procedure, and still more difficult for the nations to act as it was their first friendly impulse to do. But in the new procedure signed at Versailles, to which two representatives of the negro race ing was necessary to the safety of the accused appended their signatures, these re- is not well taken. Keeping silently on the monstrances and representations will way would seem to have been a much more not be difficult to make, they cannot be judicious method than bombarding two uninterpreted as unfriendly acts, for now armed natives and emptying two clips, one the nations meeting together in solemn containing seven and the other six cartridges, conclave have declared it to be "the into them."

friendly right of each member of the Yet this judicial opinion has not landed League to bring to attention any circum- Lieutenant Ryan in prison, nor can it restore stance affecting international relations" the lives of the men he murdered. But it or "which threaten to disturb inter- does explain why some natives of Haiti regard national peace or the good understand- our intervention in that republic as on a moral ing between nations upon which peace plane akin to the Cerman invasion of Belgium, and as not lacking in some of the Under the League of Nations the long-incidents that characterized the German occu-

the domination of the Turk; the Ru- There is no difference in the nature of immanian secures the birthplace of his perialism when it imposes its will upon alien race in the high woods of Transylvania; peoples by force and without their consent. the lost Italian provinces are redeemed. The American people, we feel sure, would not and Poland restored to her ancient place long tolerate such wrongdoing as that in sits again at the council of the nations. Haiti were they not kept in ignorance of it And the negro, last but not least, secures through the careful censorship of news by the

Race Problem - 1920

Africa Turning Republican hear a great deal about the republican movement in Ireland, but very little about the repubsire of the Boers for a formal independence. lican movement in South Africa, altho the latter is a much larger, richer, more populous and more impor-England Keeps tant country. The recent elections for the South African Parliament show that the two old parties, the South African and Unionist, have lost ground and the two new parties, the Labor and Nationalist, have gained. The two old parties represent in general the rival white races. The Unionists are mainly British, who naturally are strong for maintaining the connection with Great Britain. The South African party is mostly composed of Boers and they naturally are not so keen about the empire, tho they do not think it opportune or necessary to break away. The Laborites regard industrial questions as more important than political, but are inclined toward republicanism in their sympathies. The Nationalists, under the leadership of General Hertzog, have come out openly for secession and com plete independence. General Hertzog, who had fought the British for three years in the Boer war, tried at the out break of the Great War to start a rebellion against British rule, but he was supprest by his former companions in arms, Generals Smuts and Botha, then at the head of the Government of the Union of South Africa. After the armistice he slipped away to New York and thence to Paris to keep the African colonists depenpresent the claims of South Africa to independence before dent upon them is told in a strikthe Peace Conference. Receiving no consideration there he ing letter of a South African contentary credit for white firms, returned home to start a political campaign for secession or ed firm to shippers in New York merchants and shippers, it always "Before you get off, you must kiss me," and is receiving considerable support, as may be seen by a Although large quantity of agent for such white firms are all to which witness replied, "Leave me glance at the following figures showing the strength of gar are grown in Africa, cares ways superseded by a white agent alone." the various parties in the old and the new Assembly:

	SO	U	T	н	A	F	RI	C	A	N	E	10	01	U	SI	E	(DE	A	8	S	E	11	31	Y		
Party																									91		
South Africar	1																								53	1	
Nationalist .																									28		
Unionist			6																						38	3	
Labor																									5	5	
Independent							٠.																 		6	;	

General Smuts, who on the death of Botha succeeded to tured. No industries can be startthe premiership, takes the ground that South Africa al-ed in Africa that exist in the moth-lized and uncivilized Negroes where Mr. Van Rooyen: Is that how you ready has all the independence she wants, for the British er country-Europe. Empire was virtually dissolved by the Great War when the Here is the letter. It explains world, that will bring to us justice themselves? Have you any sisters? dominions were admitted as Allies at the beginning and at why the white Europeans hold so the end were given separate votes in the Assembly of the tenaciously to their African Colo-\ "We are constantly in need of your sister in that compartment, and a League of Nations. In his speech at Blomfontein opening nies. the campaign last December he said:

The secession movement is unnecessary. Those who carry on agents in buying and selling for feet, sugar, flour and in fact all would you have wanted me to do? To the movement are fighting a British Empire which no longer your account. You in America are provisions. exists. It ceased to exist on August 4, 1914. It is perfectly easy exists. It ceased to exist on August 1, 1971. It is perfect much better placed with the man- "As a matter of trial sale, begin Mr. Van Rooyen: It's an awkward to cooperate with a League of Free States such as the empire much better placed with the mannow is. There is to be no more imperial domination. They are ufacturers of various articles for at once to be sending me embroi- question, isn't it? As far as I am connow is. There is to be no more imperial domain that are trade purposes, you are in constant dery, and perfumed pomade, cheap cerned it doesn't make the slightest to be masters of their own fate, internally and externally, in time trade purposes, you are in constant dery, and perfumed pomade, cheap cerned it doesn't make the slightest of war and in time of peace.

As may be seen from the above table, General Smuts's British Colonies, unless they be in you no commission for my service. makes it more serious, as far as I can party, the South African, has fallen behind the National-dustries which are strictly con-I want you to see how much we see. ist, and in order to command a majority he will have to fined to native circles such as mill are losing by disunion in business. gain the support of either the Unionist or Labor parties. ing corn, rice and such like farm After four business has increased, He bids for the former by declaring secession unnecessary products. He bids for the former by declaring secession unnecessary. "The other European industries "Shipping of produce to America Mr. Van Rooyen. I would like to and unwise at present. He bids for the Labor support by are disallowed by the enactment of in dut course." declaring that "the great task before us is no longer racial ordinances and there is no alter- in due course. but industrial."

The Union of South Africa as a member of the League "It is common knowledge nowa and to repeat orders. I am ex-Does your father know about this of Nations has been awarded the mandate over German days among thoughtful Negroes pecting your reply very soon." case?—No, sir.

Southwest Africa, a vast and valuable territory. But Ni geria, a still greater prize which was promised ultimately to the U. S. A., has not yet been given over to her by the British Government, and doubtless would not be if the Union secedes. This is a strong practical argument in favor of remaining in the empire and may well outweigh the de-

nish Raw Products, But Not Allowed To Manufacture Goods.

STRICT LAWS PASSED.

Natives Who Make Cloth, Lace, Perfumery, Are Guilty of a Crime.

BY D. D. SHIRLEY.

must be shipped to Exope in 1920 der to be made in grandlated 40 sugar. Africans N 43 dance of cotton, flax and wool, but 2 rope before they can be manufac-vantage.

that the African Negroes in the eye of the white man, are beings exclusively for white exploitation. consequently it is understood that Colonies Pooreven where the aspiring Negro as a business man sends his orders to Europe for manufactured goods, he stands at no equal footing with his Africans Permitted To Fur white competitors. Goods for the

Negro business man are usually priced higher leaving but a scanty margin of profit for him.

"The same cheating method adopted when the Negro ships his produce to the European market.

NEGROES OUGHT TO BE WEALTHY.

"We Negroes ought to be the richest factors in the world among the other races, if with the untold and untapped riches of Africa, the African and American Negroes could combine in trade.

gro enterprises.

"The white bankers open docuwhen that business has assume gigantic proportions.

the white man for trade, commerce was sent to Eu-etc., is always at a startling disad-

and riches.

PROVISIONS NEEDED.

native but to depend upon the man"I shall be sending you cables to conduct in a train? I am not sure
The Union of South Africa as a member of the League ufactured goods of the white men. and to repeat orders. I am over the capture of the league ufactured goods of the white men. "I shall be sending you cables to conduct in a train? I am not sure

to my address beef, tobacco in hogshead or n cases? There is a great demand for it. The customs duty here is 1-4 per pound and the white merchants here are selling at 3 2-3 per pound to us

EUROPEAN LAD ASKED **COLORED GIRL IN SOUTH** AFRICA FOR A KISS

Magistrate Reprimanded Him and the Constable

Thrashed Him.

well-dressed European amed Sampel Salanski toward a colored girl in a compartment of a Sea Point train last evening, were investigated by Mr. Van Rooyen at the Second Criminal Court

A respectably attired colored girl told the Magistrate that at 8:15 last "Ocean transport problem has evening she was traveling on the Sea been solved by Marcus Garvey; it Point train. Accused and another mar now remains for the Negro bank, were in the same compartment. Soon How European Governments as financiers of recognized Negro after leaving Monument Station the business, to assist struggling Ne- accused got up, looked out of the window, and then put his arm round her waist and asked her how far she was merchants and shippers, it always going, and followed this up by saying,

> She got off at Ebenever road, and, after reporting the matter at that sta-"You can clearly see from tion, she got into another compartyour experiences in America that ment. At the next stop she pointed the Negro, as a dependent being on accused and his friend out to a rail-

Accused, who said that he was fif-"It is therefore unity of purpose, teen years of age, admitted that most

ever we are to be found in the teach these colored people to behave

Accused: Yes, sir.

Mr. Van Rooyen: Supposing it was broidery, insertion, lace, per-colored boy had behaved like that. "We are willing to act as your beef and salt pork in barrels pig's What would you have done? What cane him?-I don't know, sir.

touch with them. In Africa, no quality, and I shall be acting as difference in the world that the girl is As may be seen from the above table, General Smuts's industry is allowed in any of the your selling agent. I would charge colored and you are not. In fact, it

> Prisoner admitted that he asked the then we shall make arrangements, girl for a kiss, and put his arm on her "Shipping of produce to America shoulder, not round her waist.

> > know what you mean by this sort of

The case stood down for the attend ance of the father, who was sent for

Rooyen asked him whether he would rather pay a fine or have the boy thrashed, to which the father replied that he would rather thrash the lac himself.

Mr. Van Rooyen decided to sentent the boy to receive ten cuts from constable in the presence of the fath

AFRICANS AND PACIFIC IS-

While the Kingdom of Syria been set up by the Arabs, with Emir Feisal as King tomprising Syria, Messapotamia and Palestine, out consulting the Entente Powers and creating a situation but of which much trouble may grow, with the hoped for independence of Palestine for the Jews made more problematical. announcement has been made from London that five Mandates have been awarded, in which the future of five peoples of off-color races is involved, as follows: German East Africa to Great Britain and Belgium; German Southwest Africa to the Union of South Africa; German possessions in the Pacific Ocean south of the equator other than Samoa, to the Commonwealth of Australia; Samoa to New Zealand; the German Islands North of the equator to Japan

These people were not allowed any voice whatever in determining their rights to territorial sovereignty and a voice in the conduct of their affairs; they were just parcelled out as if they SOUTH AFRICAN JUDGE were so many conquered slaves. In the new arrangement it is highly probable that the people so arbitrarily disposed of by the conquerors will fare any better under their new masters than under the German overlordship.

Those who fall to the government of the Union of South Africa, as the Dutch who make up and control that government have no respect for the natives and allow them no participation in the conduct of the govnent, are in the same plight as those hat fall to Australia and New Zeaand, as far as allowign natives paricipation in the conduct of the gov-

The case stood down for the attendance of the father, who was sent for. When the father appeared, Mr. Van too when the father appeared, Mr. Van the liable to drive out the natives of the father appeared that the Kerkrahd was the races into an active, fierce war and shows the races into an active, fierce war and s British nor the Belgians have been

their own affairs

are doing that now, and they should His Honor declared that in the abbe encouraged to keep on doing it, as dition it self leading to a contrary con- the United States, and no effort to been heard to advantage at the A. M. it is the only way by which they can clusion, it seemed to him that the organize one race against the other E. church (Rev. Jones, pastor), and the better their hard conditions; a suc- words "colored person" must bear the Thus, when the war was over Baptist church (Rev. Puryear, pastor), cessful revolution, however, in India, upon them. He quoted authorities to restored between the Boer and always being possible.

Southern States, where the heel of followed that Indians and Chinamen counted on the assistance of the is always reached at the end of his usurpation of government and brutal would come under the category of Boers in their South African cam-discourse when he sings a song in his colored persons. Indians and Asiatics paign against the British African native tongue. Afro-Canadians cannot discrimination and appreciate the grant the state of th discrimination and oppression in the were in the Cape Colony grouped under colonies. They were completely dis- contain themselves when they hear the administration of affairs bear just as the heading colored persons, and In- appointed, for the Boers fought language of their ancestors expressed hard upon us as they do upon the five garded as colored persons. If this ular British army; and it was main-can. While he is touring Canada we peoples who have passed from under were not so, should an Indian marry a ly through their assistance that Eng. shall be looking forward to his arrival the yoke of one set of masters to that Cape colored woman, the issue of the land finally triumphed in South and in the States with the eagerness of a of another. "Eternal vigilance is the "colored," but such a contention would man colonies to the empire.

"East Africa, and added two big Gercowd of boys expecting the arrival of man colonies to the empire.

Il times and countries SAYS AN INDIAN IS

Supreme Court by the Judge-President, Cape Argus. Sir John Kotze, in an important suit WEW ORLEAN between the Dutch Reformed Church, NEGRO De Aar, v. Joubert and Kesha Walaleh. General Smuts, the great Boer The point for decision was in respect leader, who understands Africa as to the construction of the words well probably as any living man and "Colored person," occurring in a con- is far removed from sensationalism, dition contained in certain deeds of finds danger of a race war in South

In this case the plaintiffs, who were of the Kerkraad of the Dutch Reformed problem has been better handled by Church, De Aar, prayed for an order English statesmen than the bitterdirecting the cancellation of a deed of ness which formerly prevailed betransfer of a certain building lot No tween the British and the Boers in 28, passed by the first defendant to and South Africa. Their jealousies and

them with Japanese. Neither the one David J. V. Pretorius, subject to natives, who numbered about five-destinies of the Union of South British nor the Belgians have been generous or fair in their treatment of shall sell or lease the said lot or any Neither side used them as soldiers the people of their African posses. portion thereof to a native or colored nor in any capacity where they can be person." The condition was embodied in the deed of transfer to Pretorius, tion of white and negro was not THOR, TO VIS The most that the subjugated off- who on June 1, 1919, passed transfer once mentioned during color people of Africa, Asia and the to Mrs. Joubert, the first defendant. Islands of the Seas can do in the and transferred the erf, subject to the England dealt with the Boers most He Is Now Lecturing in next century is to make the most of same |condition, to the second desuch opportunities as they may have, fendan, who was an Indian. The Kerk-raad mintained that being an Indian, or can wring out of the situation, and he was a colored person within the to strive all of the time for inde- meaning of the restrictive condition. pendence, or for a larger measure of Thus was held, there had been a breach of the conditions. The defenparticipation in the administration of dants disputed the position that, being Civil war and did not stir up the ne South Africa, is now on this continent. an Indian, the second defendant was The people of India and Egypt and the condition, of which they contended the condition they contended the condition they contended the condition they contended the condition they contended they c

show that "colored person" meant a Briton. The German had thought a thrilling message from the natives of person other than white or European, otherwise and hoped that the old South Africa to the people of Canada, The like work remains for us in the using the latter term sensu latiore. It bitterness would survive, and they and the United States; but the climax dians were generally and popularly re- faithfully, side by side with the reg- in music by an aboriginal native Afriprice of liberty" everywhere and incarry its own refutation with it. The

expression "a colored person," was equivalent to any colored person, which included or denoted all colored persons, and did not allow of any special limitation in favor of Pillay, the There had been a breach of the condition. The deed of transfer in favor of the second defendant would be cancelled and judgment given in Judgment was given to-day in the favor of the plaintiffs, with costs.-

MARCH 9

ROBLEMS ca and has warned Great Britain . Perhaps no imperial or race in favor of the second defendant. Itanimosities had brought the two vent reaching a serious status. Gen-

struggle.

generously granting them complete home rule as soon as this could be done with safety. The Boers were given equal rights with the British. In the reorganization of the country. and fifteenth amendments, no at-

man colonies to the empire.

ugly strike in the mining district, ity to be heard in Liberty Hall where the bulk of the labor is negro. CHIEF OF BASUTOS The feeling of unrest which is so well-nigh universal the world over is bitter and growing stronger; and the talk is declared far more revotain than even during the Boer war. He does not see how the local authorities can control the tens of thousands of strikers; and wants the imperial government to intervene and Strikes are always ugly things to handle, especially when it is a matter of races as well as labor, and require the greatest diplomacy and management to pre-

Canada Before Audiences

the British steered clear of the mis- Mr. Sol J. Plaatje, author and Brothtake made by the North after the erhood missionary from Kimberly. gro question in any way. There After delighting white and colored sence of anything in the writing or con- give the ballot to the negro, as in dresses at Toronto. He has already ordinarily and usually placed complete amity and good feeling was in Toronto city last Sunday. He has

But with the war over, when South Mr. Plaatje is the editor of one of Africa had reason to expect com- the leading South African native weekplete peace and a return to normal lies, and is also the author of a book conditions, it is brought face to face on the South African land question, with new troubles that involve both which has had quite a large circulalabor and race differences, which tion in England and South. He will General Smuts warms the British visit the United States soon, he writes government he finds most threaten- his friend, J. E. Bruce, of the Negro ing. The trouble started over an World, and he will have an opportun-

Griffith, the paramount chief of the Basutos, a tail, steat verson and a typical specimen of the class of a typical specimen of the class of natives of which he is the head, has arrived here from Basutoland with several of his councillors to pay homage to King George, to whom he will offer a gift of two Batuto ponies. The government the entertainment of the chie includes an airplane flight at Hen-But what the party is most Race Problem - 1920

West African Republic Whether Nation is to Become Georgia

or Texas 7-20

MONROVIA, Liberia.-The Liberian Commercial News, published in this city, carried the following story in a recent edition, describing what it terms "is an introduction of Georgia and Texas methods in this African Republic":

The people of Monrovia have been alarmed at certain recent strange happenings, such as unknown to Liberian people. The in-

cidents are briefly summarized as follows:

Mr. B. Y. Sandimani, a Liberian district commissioner at Sanquelle, on the Franco-Liberian boundary, was arrested without legal judicial warrant while at his station by one Captain Nabors (a Colored American citizen in the service of the Liberian Frontier Force) and was taken before Horace A. Sawyer, a white American citizen serving the Liberian government as a district commissioner. Nabors prosecuted the arrest upon orders of his "white Chief" Sawyer, who, acting as a great judicial lord and monarch, ordered Sandimani to prepare to leave the district immediately. The day following the arrest Nabors and Percy Jones (the latter another white commissioner) instituted an illegal search without warrant into the private quarters of Sandimani and took possession of all records of his official transactions, together with several of his personal effects. This being done, Sawyer placed Sandimani in chains under the most humiliating conditions. The first instance known since a Negro has received such treatment from the hands of a southerner from the time of his departure from the home of the latter.

In chains, Sandimani was sent to Monrovia under armed guards, embracing a distance of more than twelve days' travel by foot. The men who were the saids, although heathen as they were. with the feelings of humanity pitied Sandimani's condition, seeing his intense pains and sufferings, after a long journey of several days, partly released him of the chains. When the escort reached a station of about two days from the civilized settlements they met another white commissioner, Longaker by name (perhaps another southerner), who, instead of giving relief to his colleague, Sandimani, had him more brutally and cruelly bound in rope-hands and body-and sent him on to Monrovia. Sandimani presented a picture of real ill-treatment upon his arrival at Monrovia.

All of the foregoing was executed upon supreme orders from the great power at Monrovia, namely, the commissioner general, T. C. Mitchell, known by bulletin as "the four-thousand-dollars-peryear automobile driver," a citizen from the City of Milk-in the

state of Georgia, in the United States of America-the place noted for its warnings, by posters, at the corner of each block: "NIG-GERS, READ AND RUN.'

Sandimani appealed to government for protection and to courts for redress. While the public were anxiously waiting a decision in this matter, again the same week, another gross violation of Liberian law was committed by the commissioner general of Georgia, by assault and battery on a peaceful Liberian citizen. A legal arrest in due process of law was issued against the criminal, but he evaded the police by hiding under "Big Wings."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In our leading article to-day we have dealt with the inaugural address of the President of the Conference. We propose here to deal with some leading features of it. In our last issue we published the cablegram of His Excellency Sir Hugh Clifford, the Governor of Nigeria, conveying his best wishes.
The Hon'ble the Acting Colonial Secretary, under date March 15th, 1920, wrote as follows to the Hon'ble T. Hutton-Mills, "President, West African Conference, Accra?"

"Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant and to inform you that the cable and telegram enclosed therein, addressed respectively to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the inauturation of the first Conference of Africans of British West Africa have been duly transmitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant, A. A. C. Finlay, for Acting Colonial Secretary."

On the 24th March His Excellency the Governor

telegraphed from Coomassie 2s follows:—
"Hutton-Mills, President African Conference, Accra
22nd March. I wish the West African Conference much success and hope that their wise and well considered counsels will prove beneficial to cause of pro--Guggisberg.'

Once more His Excellency the Governor strikes the note of progress, and we note the fact with satisfaction. The air of the Conference happen happily to coincide with this dominant note in the Governor's policy. or's policy

The reply of His Excellency the Governor of Sierra Lone through the Colonial Secretary was as follows, under date March 15th:

"T. Hutton-Mills, Accra, "Am directed by His Excellency to acknowledge receipt of cablegram with thanks His Excellency trusts Conference may be productive of good.—Secretary.'

Under date March 16th, Editor Nation wired as follows:

"Hutton-Mills, Casely Hayford, Accra, Communication received with thanks.'

And here is the cablegram of the Editor of the Sierra Leone Weekly News under date March ,17:

'Hutton-Mills, Accra, Editor "Weekly News" behalf himself members Committee Conference congratulate members Conference inauguration express wish Conference deliberations prove helpful to common interest of De--May." pendencies concerned.

The Manager Gold Coas' Leader telegraphed as follows under date March 18: "Hutton-Mills,

President West Africar Conference, Accra,

"Editor Gold Coast Leader warmly appreciates sentiments expressed in telegram and prays abundant success may attend deliberations of Conference upon which great hopes are centred."

The Secretary "Optimism Club" Seccondee wired through the Hon. Casely Hayford thus, under date March 19:

"Respectfully request you bespeak our behalf if possible allow Quaye member my Club represent us Conference in order express our sympathy with the movement.'

Acquah III, the Omanhin of Winnebah, wired thus, under date March 20:

'Newton care Lawyer Nelson, Accra. How goes British West African Congress, cherishing hopes of a successful Conference greetings to Dele--Acquah III." gates regards.

The educated community, left wing Akwapim Division, wired thus, under date March 19:

"The British West African Conference care Honourable Hutton-Mills, Accra,

Educated community left wing Akwapim welcome congratulate the Delegates of British West African Conference and wish the Conference all entire and glorious success.

Kumi, for Educated community left wing Akwapim.'

The Secretary, Cape Coast Literary and Social Club, under date March 24, wired through Prince Ata-Amonu thus:

'Barrister Amonu care Barrister Coussey, Accra, Wishing Conference good successful results. May Nanaamu endow Conference with wisdom. -Jabez."

The following was received from the Rev. Attoh-Ahuma, M.A:

"Henry Van-Hein, care Joe Plange, Accra, Kindly accept for self and others sincerest congratulations upon most successful inauguration of Brit-

ish West African Conference heartiest good wishes and greetings to officers delegates in Conference assembled. -Attoh-Ahuma.'

On March 26, the Hon. J. H. Thomas, J.P., ex-Mayor of Freetown, cabled as follows:

Dr. Bright, Acera Congratulations Conference public meeting already -Malamah." summoned.

On the date in question, within three hours of the inauguration of the "Congress Inaugural Fund" a sum of over £7,000 had been subscribed, and the cablegram of the Hon. Thomas has reference to this. But we anticipate.

On March 25 our esteemed countrymen, Mr. Kwamina F. Tandok and Mr. W. F. Hutchison cabled as follows from London:

"Congratulations and best wishes to Conference. -Tandoh, Hutchison.

Under date March 18, the following was received from Mr. James Mercer:

"Dr. Nanka Bruce, Accra, Congratulations all Delegates assembled from

We have given the several cablegrams and messages in full as being of historical value, and we the subject in writing. shall duly publish any others that come under our notice.

on Tuesday March 16, and the subject on the agenda for the morning sitting was Legislative (including Municipal) Reforms and the granting of the Practitioners in the Government service." A lively Franchise and Administrative Reforms with particular reference to Equal Rights and Opportunities by the Hon. Casely Hayford, M.B.E., M.L C., Barrister-at-Law. It was an imposing gathering which listened to the address on this subject and the discussion which followed. The seriousness with which the matter was approached and considered must have forcibly struck those who were privileged to be present. According to the official opened the discussion on "the policy of the Governprogramme published the subject was timed to ment in relation to the land Question," and so well have engaged only the morning session, but so keen at home was he with his subject that he raised were the debates and the care with which every proposition was weighed that it took the whole of Mr. Adeniji Olugbile gave his views upon the matthe next day before the discussion was closed. We ter in writing, as we are informed. understand that the resolutions upon this subject and the others on the agenda will be published in

The discussion on Education with particular reference to a West Airican University was ably led by Mr. W. Esuman-Gwira Sekyi, M.A. (London), spoke most convincingly on the subject was the Barrister-at-Law. Mr. Sekyi's paper is reported to Very Rev. Patriarch Campbell. have raised much enthusiasm and many were the congratulations offered him. The thesis will probably be published separately from the official record of the Conference, the preparation and publication of which, we understand, have been entrusted by a resolution or the Conference to the Hon. Casely Hayford. It may be convenient here to mention, in passing, that there will also be issued in due National Congress of British West Africa" was course a quarterly Magazine to be known as the duly inaugurated and the following appointed as its British West African National Review also under first officers, namely, the Hon. T. Hutton-Mills. the editorship of Mr. Casely Hayford, assisted by President; the Hon. Casely Hayford, Vice-Presisub-editors from each of the Dependencies.

ceived careful attention and the discussion was led (Nigeria); Mr. E. F. Small (Gambia); Mr. H. Vanby Mr. Dove, the Sierra Leone Vice-President. He Hien and Mr. O. S. Akiwumi, Joint Treasurers; and was followed by Dr. Bankole-Bright in an able Mr. S. R. Wood, Secretary. The Central offices of elucidatory acdress which helped the House very the Congress, it may be noted, are Anona Chambers, much before the discussion began, as we have been Seccondee, Gold Coast. informed.

"Commercial Enterprise with particular reference to (a) the Scheme of the Empire Resources Deveto (a) the Scheme of the Empire Resources Development Committee; (b) Banking; (c) Shipping, sentation of West African views in London." The was dealt with by Mr. Leslie E. V. Macarthy, B.A. of Saturday March 10, at the Ball on the evening was dealt with by Mr. Leslie E. v. Macarthy, B.A. of Saturday, March 20, at the Native Olub Rooms; (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law, in an exhaustive survey an Adenkum dance at the recipient of the evening of the Committee's propaganda. He was ably fol-Hutton-Mills on the continuous of the Hon T. of the Committee's propaganda. He was any lor Hutton-Mills on the evening of Tuesday March 23, lowed on the subjects of Danking and Shipping by which was much enjoyed. Mr. W. F. Dove, Mr. Henry Van-Hien and Mr. gates and invitors having of Tuesday March 23, J. F. Ofori who gave his views, as we learn, in tume; an "At Home" have a presented in Native Coswriting.

Appellate Court" was the subject of Mr. Akilagor residence of the Hon. T. Hutton-Mills There were Sawyerr, B.A., (Dunelm), Barrister-at-Law, who some very weighty speeches delivered at this funcdid ample justice to it. It elicited considerable in tion, among the speakers being the Hon. T. Huttonterest and the time spent in the discussions, which Dr. F. V. N. et al. Hayford, Mr. W. F. Dove,

"The West African Press Union" was next le and Mr. Henry Van-Hien. by Dr. F. V. Nanka Bruce, M.B., Ch.B. (Eding We are glad this subject engaged the attention (The proceedings of the Conference were brought marks commenting on the good feeling

the Conference, and we shall hope that it will lead to greater usefulness on the part of the West African Press. Professor Deniga gave his views upon

Dr. H. C. Bankole-Bright, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., PAN (Eding), the Editor of the Aurora (Sierra Leone), The business meetings of the Conference began next led the discussion on "Sanitary and Medical Reforms with special reference to the Segregation system and the position of the African Medical Conference On Self Defermidiscussion took place on this subject, and the Conference was particularly keen to learn all the scientific data obtainable upon the subjects discussed. We trust it will not be long before the interesting debate upon this and the other subjects are published in full.

> The Very Rev. Patriarch J. G. Campbell next applause after applause as he came to the end of it.

> Mr. E. F. Small, the Gambia Delegate, one of the most powerful and persuasive speakers at the Conference, next opened the discussion on "The Right of the People to Self-Determination" in an able paper read by him. One of the Delegates who

> Mr. Henry Van-Hien, the President of the Central Province Committee, next dealt with the necessity for "the inauguration of the Congress of Africans of British West Africa," which received warm support. Before the Conference rose "The

dent; Honorary Vice-Presidents; Mr. W. F. Dove (Sierra Leone), the Very Rev. Patriarch J. G. "Alien Problems" was a subject which also re- Campbell and Prince Bassey Eden Duke Ephraim

Prince Ata-Amonu, Barrister-at-Law, closed the subjects for discussion by dealing with "the Repretume; an "At Home" by the Hon. Hutton-Mills on the evening of Thursday March 25; and a Banquet "Judicial Reforms with particular reference to an on the evening of Saturday March 27, also at the followed, was due to the importance of the subject Dr. F. V. Nanka-Bruce, Mr. Eldred Taylor, Editor of the African Telegrayh, Mr. Akilagpa Sawyerr

to a close late in the evening of Monday March 29, a period of two weeks from the opening of the sessions. When the Conference rose the subscriptions to the "Congress Inaugural Fund" had mounted up to the respectable figure of £12,264.

CONFER-AFRICAN nation and Rights Of Small Peoples Held At Accra \$500,000 SUBSCRIBED

April 30. - he Pan-African Conferciosed here today. It appears that an ence which met here to discuss the rights of the black people in Africa international financial group is ready and the means of obtaining self de- to develop the railroad system in the termination closed March 15. Questions of the disgraceful land laws resolutions calling for equal rights sitions to the Liberian Government inand opportunities for natives, educa- volving the outlay of many millions of tion, all problems especially the need dollars for that purpose. of a West Afrean University, were thoroly discussed.

land to work for African rights, be- of America and things American by fore Parliament. Gold Coast imme-certain Liberians is part of an antidiately put up \$35,000 and during American propaganda. In this con-

grams sent from Accra telling of the placing the country practically in the intention of the Conference to go power of one man the present Amerover the heads of the Governors of can Collector of Customs there, named the Provinces and tak the complaints Worley. of the natives to Parliament itself.

A public meeting in connection with the above movement was convened on Saturday, the 14th instant, at Ebute Meta in a spacious yard opposite Bethlehem Church, Lagos street, at 4:30 p. m.

This meeting, at which the Christian and Mohammedan elements, both male and female, were strongly represented, was presided over by Mr. Isaac Adenle Young, the Obri-elect of Ebute Meta. After the opening speech, made by Mr. R. Antus Williams, president of Ebute Meta Committee, by permission of the chair, Ar. Adeniji Olugbile, secretary to the committee gave a brief report of the first congress which took place at

Accra March last.
This was enlarged upon by the very Rev. Patriarch J. G. Campbell and Pro-fessor Adeoye Deniga Rev. Supt. D. A. Hughes of U. N. A. organization and Imam Olokodana next spoke on the report The mass of people present, being duly impressed and satisfied with the aims and inauguration of the congress, promised every support at their command. The chairman, in a few re-

which the movement had already created in the minds of the people brought the meeting to a close at about 7 p. m.

Light refreshments provided by the local committee were served.

To Develop Liberia's Railroads. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- Plans of international interest to put Liberia definitely on the world map by means of ACCRA, Gold Coast, West Africa, large internal improvements are dis-African republic and has made propo-

It is denied that any foreign gov-A fund of \$500,000 was author-ernment is interested in the project: ized to finance delegations to Eng-also it is denied that recent criticism the Conference raised \$15,000 more nection it is alleged that the terms of Hutton Mills, president of the Con-the United States for the loan of \$5,ference gave 1,000 guineas. M. Dove 000,000 had been rejected on the leadr of Sierre Leone gave 250 ground that acceptance would com-All Africa is aroused by the cable-promise Liberan sovereignty by

Worley, it is said, already styles The National Congress of British West himself "uncrowned King of Liberia."

Africa Ebute Meta Branch.

He seems to be out of favor with the Liberian Government and is disliked by the people. A further report is that when the Libertan Government recently suggested to Worley that a commission be appointed to go to Washington to consult with the authorities there. Worley replied that

the commission would not be received.
Following this alleged rebuff, it is asserted that the Liberian Government is discussing the advisability of communicating directly with Washington in the hope of assurance that a commission will be received there, in which case the commission would take up with the Washington Government the Liberian grievances against Worley and would seek also a m. dification of the American terms for the proposed

Race Problem - 1920 Africa

Advocates Purchase Of German-Africa Colonies By U. S. From Allies And Develop By Black And White Americans Into A Great African Republic

Denounces Lynching, Burnings, At The Stake And Injustice In Educational Opportunity

New York, December 9 .- The development of Africa and the recently owned German colonies in that con-tinent is white and colored Americans was advocated by Senator Jo seh I. France, of Maryland, in an address tonight before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

Senator France suggested that the Allies fix the German idemnity at \$15,000,000,000, crediting that nation for the African colonies taken with \$5,000,000,000. Then he add-

"These colonies could then be sold by the Allies to the United States for a sum in the neighborhood of from \$5,000,000,000 to \$7,000,000,-000, the Allies receiving credit in this amount against their indebtedness to the United States. In this way Europe would pay a large part of her debt to us. She would then be in a position to purchase from us supplies for her rehabilitation, the foreign exchange situation would be relieved and reconstruction would proceed rapidly.

For Dubious Assets

"The United States would receive for very dubious assets a million square miles of territory-about almost one-third her total area-and an opportunity would be offered to white and colored Americans to do their part in co-operating with other nations in the development of that wonderful continent.

"I do not believe that America will seek to evade her responsibilities when the opportunity offers for sharing the responsibility for bringing

The Batter For Negroes about better world conditions. Many Colored Americans are interested in this problem and would welcome an opportunity of sharing in the work of upbuilding and developing the African continent.

"The time may come when we may yet see a great free African republic, which, with its material achievements and moral triumphs, will renew in Africa and surpass there the glories of the golden age when the civilization of the Egyptians was the greatest in the world."

Bearing On Race Problem.

Senator France declared that the race problem will never be solved by consistent and concerted efforts to keep the colored races in ignorance and degradation, by depriving them of schools and sanitary surroundings, by recriminations, hatred, prejudice, vengeance, violence, lynchings and burnings at the stake. He said it must be solved by fearless facing of the facts, with recognition that the unchanging principles of liberty and justice are everywhere and at all times applicable, with an acknowledment of the fact recognized by all the great anthropologists that the colored races have great mental and moral capacity, and that they were created to fuifill a great dost-

BLACKS PARIAHS

Natives Victims of Revolt-THE WEA ing Cruelties by Whites.

London (A. P. Correspondence) .- An indictment of British treatment of negroes in British East Africa is made by Sir H. H. Johnston, writing in the "Observer."

fore the Negro Conference in New York," he say re wild and windy, but it behooves our colonial office to see plain justice done to the 4,000,000 of black and brown people in this 'colony' and 'protectorate.' "

Numerous instances of bullying, flogging and torture are cited by the writer

coalescing, Bantu with Nilote, Moham-The French, with their esquardrille medan with Christian and Pagan, The French, with their esquardrille the exceptional cruelties which have

servants of any kind, but of individual settlers, British or Boer in origin.

LIGHTHEARTED MURDERS.

"Not only have murders, lighthearted murders, of natives taken place all too frequently; not only mitted, but when white delinquents are brought up for trial white juries acquit them or white judges inflict opinion forces a governor to revise a sentence. I doubt if capital pun-ishment for murder has ever been imposed on a white man in East Af-

"Again, in the great war thouters were compulsorily enrolled by our government or by the military authorities in the unhappily styled 'protectorate,' and the arrangements for their commissariat, their medical treatment, their lodging and clothwith the result that some 23,000 to 25,000 of them (it was reported) died during the pursuit of the German forces.

TELL THEIR SUFFERINGS.

some, even, had been mission educated and when 'Dora' (defense of lous and sometimes cruel treatment

occurred at Nduru, in British East so severe that according to a medthe flogged natives died from the the protection aginst the sand storms. war debt. torture and flogging.'

"These crimes seemingly committed on a European's plantation. The Europeans, in what is now termed a 'colony,' apparently take the law into their own hands A and administer punishment as they

"Many of the assertions made be-Of Minerals And Precious Stones

Paris, February 28 .- Aviation is

spised negroes in their common hatred are now mastering the mighty Desert of the invading white man, owing to of Sahara and are establishing tradstained the white man's second dur-ing posts all the way from Algeria to ing this period of fifteen years.
"These are not cruelties of sol- the trading town of Timbuktu, in the diers or policemen, of government Soudan, on the Niger, a navigable rfiver which find's its way down to the Gulf of Guinea. The distance is very great. It takes a camel caravan from nine to eleven months of very have revolting cruelties been com- dangerous and tedious travel to make the two extreme points, Algiers ering mines that will aid the depletto Timbuktu, and now it is expected much encouraged in her new entertrivial penalties or rebellious public to make the transit from 10 to 12 prise and is pushing all her stations days. The first reach is at Biskra, a and equipping them with the neceslively town used much by visitors as sary comforts for the small garrisons a winter resort, almost on the border which she must keep against the masands and thousands of native por- of the great Sahara, and then due rauding bandits. south for 300 miles to a new post and wireless, west to the oasis of Oning have been miserably inadequate, orgla, which is well protected from the sand storms. This is the f station in the desert and i a really F viting spot, with a small garrison. It "The survivors have retained should be said that all this reconnais-"Now the culminating incident is taking care only to guide and teach this marvelous country to the world. this: Some two months ago there them in self-government, subject to The timbers of these wild forests are ical officer's report, in some cases, has been selected with care and seeks it will go far in paing much of the

In the wilds of this former sea bot? tom is some remarkable scenery. We are told by travelers that the rug ged hills in the D'arak district contain valuable minerals-gold silver, lead and tin as well as precious stones. Experts are in hopes of finding radium, and believe that they will discover many other minerals Not only has the flying machine penetrated these almost impenetrable localities, but already the automobiles are making themselves known in this dead sea bed. A train of over 30 "The natives," he says, "are slowly certainly revolutionizing the world automobiles is busy carrying across these sands. In prospecting all that region, all the work is being done by the military forces, no civilian being allowed to penetrate this unknown

It is a fact that aleady England has discovered in upper Messopotamia a remarkable oil basin, which it is claimed will return wealth enuf to almost pay the English war debt. France, hence, is in hope of discov-

It is well known that engineers with wells of pure water, hargars have planned a railroad all the way, which is now completed between Oran and Colomd-Bechar, which touches the frontiers of Morocco. The world war put a check to the continuation of this enterprise. The will give two and three crops a year. tongues and the power of speaking; sance is entirely in the hands of the She looks upon the Soudan as an Elmilitary, under the immediate com- dorado, that will bring abundance the realm act) took her hand off mand of General Nivelle, one of the and wealth to the immigration. She the mail service they have stammer-noted commanders at Verdun. This is now planning- she proposes to ingly told the world outside Africa something of their preventible suf- Arab village is entirely controlled by open this new land for the benefit of ferings, and even of singularly cal- the natives, as the French carefully all, after taking care of her own reat the hands of the military authori- leave all civil administration to ther: turning soldiers. She will open up Africa, cases of dogging and torture the regulation of France. The route of such precious woods that in itself

prolonged into a vast vibrating roar-an awe-inspiring greeting. Then from the body of the hall rose up

Lapionege 9

PALM OIL. We are indebted to the London "Star" spirit of our public life sanctioned the blood, who spoke of Lord Buxton as "the for the following editorial on the Palm Oil ideals of the men who went out to India to ars, eyes and mouthpiece of His Majesty." our West African readers. 1/26

The "Star" says: public flogging of native women naked of the Dependencies, but this tax is openly Africa, in one year is reported as follows: in the market places of British Nigeria a measure to make millionaires. The Govshould cease, is an appropriate time to take ernment, following the artful recommendastock of our relations to the native races tions of the departmental War Seeds Comof the world. We are about to become the mittee, rejected the frank, open-and shall mandatory of the League of Nations with we say honest-Tariff Reform proposal regard to large areas of territory with huge for an import duty on the foreign article black populations, and it is only prudent manufactured out of palm oil, but adopted and consistent that we should remove any the plan of an export duty on the raw magrievances under which the native races terial. Of course the British consumer will "In Sierra Leone, during one-fourth of a year, 250 tons of liquors whether the Native races are to be allowed cause its effect is to assist and strengthen terior." to sell their produce in the open markets the soap and margarine Trust in this country. of the world as we sell ours. This question But the West African Native will have is definitely raised by Mr. John H. Harris, to bear the greater part of it, and at a time organising secretary of the Anti-Slavery of world-wide unrest it is, to put it on the and Aborigines' Protection Society, in re-lowest ground, imprudent to allow the ordinances; and we hope that some mem- his expense. Lord Cromer, no weakling ions."—Charles Satchell Morris, Traveller in Africa.

to pursue this transaction to its origin. made to constitute a monopoly in the ex-revenue and tribute for Great Britain, Mr. John Newton, of London, England, says: "Over 55 per cent of on palm-kernels in British West Africa, seas that will rage round our Colonial futureor the shepherd who does nothing to destroy the wolves which prey which is remitted to the merchants and if the Trusts have their way shippers who could prove that the produce ZULU HEADMEN'S FAREWELL. had been "crushed in any part of the British Empire." The effect of penalising to this extent all foreign buyers is to reduce the Lord Buxton at a Strang number of customers for the West African Native's produce, and to deprive him of competing buyers. That is the prevailing or in America. They are always very Evening News that Lord and Lady Buxton note of all Trusts and rings, whether here virtuous about the advantages to the ul- paid a farewell visit to the Chiefs of the Zulu the world from starvation. timate consumer of eliminating wasteful nation at Maritzburg, and the ceremony was competition and overlapping among sellers most impressive, and distributors. They are less lyrical The courthouse was packed with chiefs about the profits of eliminating competition and headmen, a wonderful and varied array among buyers, so that the ultimate pro- of fine men, whose dignity, courtliness and nitrogen and potash are the three fertilisers ducer's price may be suitable reduced.

These Ordinances were originally passed general admiration. through the Legislatures of two Dependencies (Sierra Leone and Nigeria) as war by side. neasures against Germany, but in one colony —the Gold Coast—the Ordinance was forced through in the teeth of the solid opposition of the Native and white members, by instructions from London through the Governor to the "official" majority. This, Mr. Harris says, is a violation of the spirit of

British colonial administration as hithertoChief Manzolwandhli, a descendant of applied to Dependencies. At one time the Cetewayo and a Chief of the Royal Zulu question, which we are sure will interest "shake the pagoda tree," but the best NATIVE RACES ANTI-LIQUOR TRAFFIC COMMITTEE. elements of our administrative classes have

dr

been steadily growing out of that conception.

The truth is that an attempt is being benefit of the Native but as sources of Lagos.

Native Ceremony.

We understand from a Reuter wire in the

onief Stephen Mini was present in a frock coat, with three medals.

as the Governor-General entered, and was unrivalled. And it would be well for her

boice of missions CHRISTIANS READ THESE STARTLING FACTS

Just now, when a Middlesex special jury The West African natural resources should The Missionary Review of the World, in a recent issue, says: "The has been forced to gravely recommend that be taxed to provide for the administration amount of liquor passing Madeira, a port of registry for the coast of

> 28,000 cases of whiskey. 30,000 cases of brandy, 30,000 cases of Old Tom, 36,000 barrels of rum. 800,000 demijohns of rum, 24,000 butts of rum, 15,000 barrels of absinthe,

labour. At once we must settle the question have to pay his share of the burden, be-were unloaded at a 'dry town,' to be transported to towns of the in-

TESTIMONY OF MISSIONARIES

"Alcohol is the burning curse of Africa."

Dr. Albert Bushnell (Africa.)

TESTIMONY OF EYE WITNESSES

gard to the West African palm-kernel millionaires to aggrandise themselves at "Slavery slew its thousands, but the rum traffic is slaying its mil-

bers of Parliament will have the courage in dealing with this new tendency to ad- "The slave trade has been to Africa a great evil, but the evils of the minister Native territories, not for therum traffic are far worse."-Rev. James Johnson, Native Pastor on Isle

ploitation of vegetable oils which are solemnly warned us against "one of theliquor entering Africa goes from Boston since the war began."

needed for the manufacture of soap, mar-rocks on which the Roman ship of State Rev. A. J. Brown, D. D., Secretary for Foreign Missions, says: garine, cattle-cake, salad oil, etc. To secure was wrecked." No oil, vegetable of "Those who contribute to foreign missions and give nothing to temthis an export duty of £2 per ton was placed otherwise. will be able to calm the wildperance are like those who sow grain and allow the weeds to choke it,

upon the flock."

We have long known that gold abounds inhemisphere to be mindful of her.
the Rand Reef, the Lambest region and the

Congo Valley in Africa, that Kimberley is rich in diamonds, and that Africa abounds in ebony, mahogany, cocoa, rubber, coffee and palm oil. But now comes the startling revelation that Africa may in the future save

Nitrate of potash has been discovered in vast quantities in South Africa. Now potash is the most important fertiliser to enrich the soil that we have. Phosphoric acid, instincts of the gentleman commanded which are very valuable. Phosphoric acid gives the seed its vitality, nitrogen makes The primitive and the modern sat side the crops grow tall. But potash is the fertiliser that gives body and substance to The veteran ringed headmen sat beside potatoes and similar crops and the colour those who had acquired the modes of the and flavour to fruit. We can hence see its value as a fertiliser.

Africa is the world's storehouse of vegetable The royal "bayete" salute thundered out and mineral wealth. Her flora and fauna are

ess to participate in the such an interdict will be granted, and reached. if so thousands of diggers who are now trekking to Tlaping, the center of a treeless and desolate region, will be stranded, as many white Johannes-difficulty in South Africa. A Parlia-

NEGRO'S LIFE CHEAP IN SOUTH AFRICA

These are the facts as reported the Rand Daily Mail: A white youth, 16 toms were strange. Restrictions on the years of age, named D. N. Laurens, was removal of cattle often compelled the charged in the High Court, Northern owners to sell at ruinous prices. As ance the rum. Rhodesia, with the wilful murder of a usual the missionaries stand for native Negro. According bevidence, Laurens against the acsaw the Wegro sitting by the readside pulling a thorn out of his foot, and deliberately fired at him. Laurens, in self-defense, declared that he did not in see the Negro. Judge Cluer, summing up, said that Laurens must have seen the Negro, who was sitting within twelve feet of him. But Judge Cluer added that he did not believe Laurens meant to shoot. Judge Cluer therefore found Laurens guilty of manslaughter. And Judge Cluer sentenced Laurens to receive eight strokes with a cane.

white. Black skilled labor ing to drive out white skilled labo

Cace Issue Looms Up In

v long continued with

who assert that the struggle between 15.—The whites for supremacy is a mere side housands of diggers who ere in readi- show. The real struggle is the conreat rush to flict of black against white. Black eg diamond claims at Claping have skilled labor is beginning to drive out neen thrown into consternation. When white skilled labor, and black Bolshethe ground was proclaimed, Malala, the vism has begun to show its fangs. It native chief of the district, applied to is being declared by students of the SOUTH AFRICAN WHITES DISPOS

The native question is causing great burgers, Kimberlites and Capetonians ment composed of white men passed a have given up their jobs in order to native and act in 150, dwing 87 per participate in the rush.

Cent. of the whole country to 1,750,000 white men and 13 per cent to nearly 5,000,000 nactes, past of the latter portion being unfit for human habitation. So thousands of natives had to leave the homes of their fathers and move to places where land, language and cus-

America Exports Industrial Education As United States Department of Edu-Well As Rum.

Edward O'Neal.

he seas."

History has let stand this terrific indictment. Other members of the party are Dr. of America's export and import trade with Henry S. Hollenbeck, who was for ten years in the Supreme Court for an interdict to prevent the granting of claims in the Taings native Tlaping section of the Taings native long continued without a crisis being her ships both coming and going reached. brought degradation and destruction

> The ships sailing westward from Africa to the United States are no longer laden with slaves; but to our shame we must confess, the United States is still exporting large cargoes

It is a joy to know, however, that i some office we are sending an increasing measure of other cargoes to counterbal-

of experts in industrial education, who have the women's work would surely be a fragment. commission is sent under the auspices of the has been prepared by Mrs. T. W. Donough, Phelps-Stoke Fund, founded by Miss Caroline Miss Jean McKenzie, Miss Tourtellot and Mrs. Phelps-Stokes. Most of the foreign mission- A. P. Camphor. ary boards in the United States and some in This forward step in industrial education for education in Africa.

The sailing of this deputation is peculiarly the very large Centenary undertaking of the Methodist Church in Africa, consisting of the establishment of five large industrial training schools, will have the benefit of the findings and counsels of this deputational These are modeled after those great instituan tation.

A Notable Group of Educators.

cation, a Methodist and an educator, who has recently renderde a remarkable service to elementary education in this country by the conduct of an "The most admitable trade that ever cursed elaborate and painstaking investigation, is the head of the deputation.

Africa for over a century. For America, be- medical work in Angola; Mr. J. E. K. Aggreyginning back in Colonial times, imported slaves a native of the Gold Coast: Mr. L. A. Roy, o specialist in industrial education; Mr. O. I Cook, one of the leading experts in tropica m agriculture in the world, who is being sent by the United States Government, and Mr. and and Mrs. Wilkie, of the Scottish Free Church, who have had large experience in Kamerun.

Out of the large experience of these educators and the close study of the educational needs as related to the conditions of native life in Africa, there will come a body of information which will be a source of guidance to "bet every Christian agency working in that great continent.

All phases of life will be studied, agricultural, industrial and other schools, health, re-There sailed during the first week in July, this year, a little "cargo" of people whose going means much to Africa and her mon pitfalls into which so many "groups of exfuture civilization. Indeed, it is beyond the perts" fall, that of forgetting that there are power of anyone to tell just how much it will women in the world. A study of the best means a mean, for this cargo of people is a deputation of industrial education which would leave out of gone to study its possibilities in Africa. The A suggestive questionnaire on women's work

England are co-operating closely in the investi- Africa will mean much for the Methodist engation. Their study and findings will vitally terprise of industrial institutes. This underaffect the conduct of projects in industrial taking has been called the "most constructive undertaking within the Centenary program."

These five large industrial training schools significant, and, as it were, providential, in that for African Negroe are to cost approximately \$75,000 a piece, and will be located at these points: Inhambane, in Portugues East Africa; another at Old Umtali, in Southern Rhodesia: o another in the Belgian Congo; another in An-El gola, and one in Liberia.

> tions which have pioneered the way in education for backward or undeveloped races—

ship to the white races. Hence it is that future

generations will be able to see the high place in

history which the work of Armstrong and

Booker Washington have occupied. Behind the industrial institutes which Meth-queer, conical roofs of straw, and doors that odism is building in Africa lies the knowledge are so low that one must enter upon hands and that the problem there is the creation of a knees. The black half-naked inhabitants of

ted to the African nature.

Dr. C. H. Patton has stated the above sea level. problem clearly:

"Africa is par excellence the field for industrial education, and in every large mission the teaching of agriculture and the trades occupies a basal portion in the education. bu scheme. Nevertheless, industrial education in Africa is bristling with problems. It

is easy to give the African a smattering of carpentry and blacksmithing; it is a supremely difficult task to change the economic status of Africa society so that it may support churches and schools, and in general, be placed upon a self-sustaining basis."

A Working Demonstration at Umtali.

Already at Umtali the expansion of the present industrial institute into its larger form has begun, and from the results achieved there one can picture the transform.....ation of the community which industrial education under vital Christian auspices will brin.

Imagine three-quarters of a million Negroes, living in abject poverty, with mud huts for homes and merest rags for

to a rode clothes, eking our a scanty living fer of from the soil by back-breaking labor produce abundant crops—this is Southern Rhodesia today, where one of the Industrial Institutes is to be located. Not a single government school, primary, secondary or otherwise, in the entire country. Practically the same conditions exist in Portuguest East Africa and in An-

gola, where the two other schools

A village in these regions comprises only a ring of tiny huts, with

will be established.

Christian African civilization. It "is the natu- these kraals are not the lazy, shiftless, halfralization of Christianity" in a race villainous folk which lurid fiction writers would ing machines, besides the modern tools of hand. separated from our own by the wid-have us think, but simple, unfortunate people, are used on the farm. There is a corn sheller est possible racial and temperamental struggling against terrific odds to get a living and a corn mill. All the machinery of farm gulf. Missionaries must teach the out of the soil by the only means they know, work is operated by the native students. The art and trades; they must establish Tropical abundance does not obtain in these products from the farm provide ample food for social customs and institutions; they parts. Bounteous nature does not provide all everybody, and there is a margin for the marmust formulate a moral code, and the food and necessities of life gratis, as some ket. Those students who desire to remain all this must be done in ways adap- of us might be inclined to think. The evation through the summer months when the school is is too high for that, being several thousand feet not in session are allowed to do so, and are paid

these people the means of earning an honest which there is a good market there, are maize, ings of Jesus Christ. This means nothing less millet), and all the ordinary garden vegetables. than that it is necessary for the church to set Thousands of bushels of maize and other thoution in these regions.

where the Methodist training schools are to be 3,000 bushels of maize alone in the storehouses. Umtali an industrial farm has been maintained one of the courses. Printing and typesetting is pable of larger operation.

provement in the economic condition of the students also learn furniture-making, so that

natives thereabouts.

To understand how substantial are the founin a country admirably suited to dations upon which the new Centenary program for Industrial Training Schools is built, one must know something of the operations which have been carried on at Old Umtali.

Twentieth Century Farming

The farm of 3,000 acres is situated in one of the broad valleys of Southern Rhodesia, with the Umtali River bounding it on two sides. The land is part of a grant of 13,000 acres made by the British Government to the Methodist Episcopal Church for mission activities. together with a number of brick buildings which were administration buildings before the town of Umtalia was moved to the railroad line twelve miles away.

Modern farm implements, cultivators, mowreasonable wages for their work.

The problem of the church is to carry to Products which grow in abundance and for livelihood from their toil as well as the teach-rice, wheat, kaffir corn, rapoko (a kind of to work to improve the whole economic situa-sands of bushels of potatoes are raised on the Umtali farm every year. At the time of the Conditions in the sections of the continent Centenary deputation there were more than

located, are exceedingly favorable for the early The farm is well stocked with hogs and cattle and continued success of the task. At Old of standard breeds, and animal husbandry is for some years, and here the details upon which a feature, the students producing a monthly present plans are based, were worked out in magazine called the Christian Advance, and also a limited way and found to be sound and ca-literature for the Chimpanyika people in their own language. Carpentry, both shop and con-The fine climate is admirably adapted to struction, is taught to the students, who learn farming, and once a native is taught the rudi-to build real houses. These houses are for the E ments of modern agriculture, he is able to in-married students. In the making of these crease his crops and raise his own economic houses clay is had on the farm, and this is status in a remarkably short time. This has mixed and moulded into bricks, which are been proved time and again in the territory baked in a kiln by the classes taking the course immediately surrounding Old Umtali. During Then masonry is taught, the natives miking the the past few years in which the industrial farm cement and laying the brick, and afterward has been growing, there has been a marked im- plastering the house on the inside as well. The



With The Contributing Editor

HUBERT H. HARRISON

ON "CIVILIZING" AFRICA.

the minds of well-informed Africans a what is meant by the term; for, no Balkans. matter how it may be defined, it is clear to the instructed that various "civilizations" not only have existed in Africa, but do exist there today independently of that particular brand which white people are taking there in exchange for the untold millions of dollars which they take from there.

If by civilization we mean a stable society which supports itself and maintains a system of government and laws, industry and commerce, then the Hausas and Mandingoes, the people of Ashanti and Dahomey, and the Yoruhas of the Gold Coast had and have a these, and they are consequently civil anas, the Swazis and Mashonas of Darts of Africa, and shows that not was undoubtedly the greatest. He was South Africa, as well as the people of Uganda. Staudinger, Schweinfurth, Boas, smithwork and the amelting of of Dahomey, the Olorun of the Yoruba, over South and Equatorial Africa, fron were original with some of the down to the Umkulunkulu of the Zulus, studying the people, the climate, flora, West African peoples. The weavers most of them have a more or less clear fauna and topography, and meeting of cotton was known in the Sudan as conception of what Mr. Wells calls with all sorts of adventures. His hon-

research James Dowd, a Southern sa- Macdonald for the Bantus of the Shire His "Missionary Travels and Revant, says: "It is not altogetter pleas- region. But most religious enthusiasts searches in South Africa" is one of ant to have to admit that some of the are neither so candid nor so well in- the books indispensable to every most important medical disdoveries of formed. modern times were first made in Afri-

ion with the religion of ancient Egypt, he summarizes the testimony of dozens only do Africans believe in Gods, but not only a missionary; preaching the anthropology and sociology. as the Baganda only do Africans believe in Gods, but not only a missionary; preaching the According to that under many names and forms from Gospel was always secondary in his arth, with any the Bobowissi of the Ashanti, the Mawa mind to exploration. He wandered all early as the eleventh century, and is "God, the Invisible King. Dishop car esty, uprightness loway established this fact for the sympathy endeared him to the natives In a recent work of anthropologic Bantus of South Africa and Dr. Duff and enshrined him in their memories.

Then, too, the Africans' religion behind the prejudiced pretenders of a for present needs. ca: for example, that flies and mos- works. If a Christian person in a later date, like Sir Harry Johnston. While this fact has been announced in of provisions at the open door of a this book in the second-hand book

out knowing anything of the whit the system which produces profits by man's medical science, possess an in taking the land from under the feet of telligent knowledge of the patholog; the workers, producing a propertyless, of disease and use a variety of effica. landless proletarian class which must When white people today talk of cious medicines. On this point, then either work (for wages) or starve. civilizing Africa and assert that the Europeans who go to Africa are not Such a class doesn't exist anywhere Africans are uncivilized it awakens in entitled to maintain that there is no among black Africans except where civilization already there, any more white peoples have robbed them of than Dr. Alexis Carrel would be an- their lands by force direct, as in British doubt as to whether white people know titled to say that he found none in the Nyassaland and Belgian Congo, or by the indirect force of the hut tax, as in But here the missionary-minded Rhodesia and the Cape. In either case steps in with his blind belief that his the "civilizing" of Africa means the particular "faith" is the only one en- establishment of the European system, titled to respect (although in his own of "concessions" for rubber, railroads, land the jails are still full, as well as factories and mines, whereby the labor the bawdy houses and the rumshops), of the native population and the new that time. and tells us that the Africans have no tastes developed in their minds yield knowledge of God. One of the most enormous revenues to the white people umes, by Dr. Georg Schweinfurth, con- France, Italy, Germany, Portugal and learned Egyptologists, Dr. Wallis who rule these lands. And all their tains an account of his explorations Belgium have blackened themselves "dge, curator of Egyptian antiquities resources of reasoning, rhetoric and made between 1868 and 1571 in Central with the same brush in this game of In e British Museum, gives the lie to science are directed to the end of con- Africa. He began in the Egyptian African expansion. Lying, cunning, that flattering assumption. In his vincing the world that the African, like Sudan and traveled westward and brute force and slavery have been and "Osiris and the Egyptian Resurrec- the boy in the Pear's soap advertise- southward through a variety of tribes, still are their main methods of contion," after dealing in scholarly fash- ment, "won't be happy till he gets it." some of whom were cannibals like trolling the destinies of the unhappy

legalized rape under the title of "the lems," "Red Ribber," "Arica and the right of the lord" and "the right of the Peace of Europe first night." Dr. Barth tells us how in writings, besides a staggering quantity Gando he came across a copy of "The of contributions to periodicals and History of the Songhay," written by a much controversial literature. Whatblack Arabic scholar, Ahmed Baba, in ever we may think of his defects and 1640, and in the appendix to volume 3 our serious a writer is worthy of the gives a summary of the facts of that Man's Burdon especially deserves the history in 26 pages. In the appendix serious attention of intelligent Negroes to the second volume he does a sim- here and in Africa. ilar service for the Kingdom of Bor- For it is he summary of the history neo in 25 pages. These two items of the white Christians' attempt to

history Dr. Barth's yolumes are full to preserve his traditional love and reof valuable information about the civ- spect for the white race he had better ilization, government and domestic conditions of the various peoples he will find that the best and highest among whom he spent six eventful of that race—its kings and queens, its years and whose languages, institu- statesmen, generals, editors and indus-

H. H. the Niam-Niam, who, he points out, people of the African continent. No Among the white missionaries who had attained a high degree of social story of marauding buccaneers rivals and intellectual culture. The work in brutal blood-lust the history of these these, and they are consequently cryptical and travelers from all have gone to Africa David Livingstone contains a vastarray of facts for Negro six Christian nations in their dealings

Next week (if the printers who mutilated my "stuff" last week will per- and the pirates of the Spanish Main mit) I shall conclude this article by pale into insignificance beside the debringing to the attention of my read-liberate and atrocious butcheries engiers a few books on Africa written by neered and carried out by Dr. Jameson Negroes of undoubted ability. I could in Rhodesia, von Trotha in Damarawish that I had time and space enough land, Leopold in the Congo, and bearto tell them of Miss Mary Kingsley's ers of "the white man's burden" every-"Travels in West Africa" and "West where in Africa. Indeed, if all the African Studies," "Lady Lugard's "A African blood that has been shed by Tropical Dependency" and Major Du- white men in the past fifty years could bois' "Timbuctoo the Mysterious." But be made to come together in one place student of Africa who wishes to get the few books given here will suffice it would drown the dwellers in Lon-

> THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN. Publisher.

do not always resort to magic or rely religion would call him a fool. And if Barth, in three big volumes, is a monu- has been eagerly awaited by those cides with Mr. Morel's. It is far othupon spirits and deities, but have a his goods had not entirely disappeared ment of wide and deep scholarship and among us who have been long familiar erwise. He "seeks to lay down the considerable knowledge of materia by the next day it would be accounted intimate acquaintance with an exten- with the monuments of Mr. Morel's in- fundamental principles of a human and medica, and treat disease upon purely a miracle. Yet this miracle happens sive portion of Africa. Dr. Barth, al-dustry in the field of African history practical policy for the government of scientific principles; that is to say, every day in Northern Nigeria, among though a German, was asked by the and social science in which he has won Africa by white men," and his emothey examine the patient, locate the the Vais of Liberia and in Congoland British government to act as scientific for himself an enviable place as an tions are limited to that philanthropic seat of the disease and prescribe cer- henever the holy symbol of their re- head of an official expedition which authority of the very first rank. He round. As long as the African can tain diet and medicines." Long before to (i. e., fetish) is left to protect went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most pro- furnish fit scope for Mr. Morel's sym-

women at the stake and employing "Nigeria, Its Proples and Its Prob-" and a lost of lesser limitations such a writer is worthy of

alone have made the literary fortunes take to the African peoples his own of some of our "historical scholars." peculiar trand of civilization and cul-In addition to the appendices on the ture and it makes particularly nasty glorious noonday of past West African reading If any service Negro wants not read this book. For in its pages tions and manners he studied during trial magnates—are, in plain English, professional liars, slimy hypocrites, "The Heart of Africa," in two vol- and blood-thirsty thieves. England. with the black Africans. The recorded deeds of Kidd, Watling and Teach

So long as effeminate fools on our quitoes are the purveyors of disease. Christian country were to leave a pile One frequently comes across copies of By E. D. Morel. B. W. Huebsch, side descant on "the reconciliation of the races," and persist in preaching Europe and America with a flourish of trumpets as if it were something new, it has been known for many centuries by the medical men of Yoruba. They Jenner lived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe up its work in 1855. His course took liftic writer on Africa, and his published works will be works with as a nobject went out to Africa in 1849 and wound has been for many years a most prolived black African doctors goods. For these people really believe up its work in 1855. His course took liftic writer on Africa, and his published works will be works will be a fine with a subject of compassion so listed works will be a fine and bours. On the religious test, then, there is yellow with a subject of compassion so listed works will be a fine with a subject of compassion so listed works will be a fine with a subject of compassion so listed works will be a fine will be a

tual government of tropical Africa in the pernicious principle which Sir facts of seizure and occupation of this record show them to be crooked and the proper sense of the term, by the Harry Johnston announced in 1914 and country three times the size of Engwhite man, is only beginning, according to our author, and his terribly That the gosts of white Christian was the congenial role of this contemptible liars, cold-blooded band- of how he defended German East its and canting, psalm-singing hyporities. Doubtless Mr. Morel would sav ing to our author, and his terribly had be east of white Christian walf decoy or "come-on" to poor old Lobenpast and present brutalities of the Africa. Both the elder and the younger gula. This misguided momarch trusted fess inability to see this. If nine- and generally pleasant in its tone. Von white man's rule in that continent is Pitt proceeded on this principle, as a too much to "the word of God" as inmade in an earnest and sincere effort result of which the English governmade in an earnest and sincere effort result of which the English governand this is the way he way to abate the brutalities not the rule, ment persisted in forcing the slave "The real problem," according to him, trade upon the American colonies—a "is to insure that a material relation—fact not generally known by "educated" ship, which is inevitable, shall not pre- and loyal British Negroes. government of tropical African peoples this traffic to an end. Yet it was in Office, Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit evidence to the contrary. Sauce for by European States." As a struggling, the nineteenth century that that other worked the South African end of the the goose is sauce for the gander, both handicapped race, we should be fool- form of slavery was established: the wire and got Moffat to induce Loben- in life and logic, and we Negroes canishly shortsighted if we failed to ac- slavery of entire peoples and lands to gula to sign away the land to their not forget this fact.

lips. They were quickly followed by imperialist groups can be perfectly may take up land occupied by natives in the days to come. And so may all it would ave been to leave Germany became the most notorious both for get the entire international story.

cept the friendly gestures of Mr. Moral the armed buccaneers of imperial exand his congeners of the Aborigines pansion. The account of this new hor- ture and purport of that of the treaty. danger (to Europe) of armed Africans Protection Society, so far as they go. ror, with its horde of suave and subtle As soon as the African king learned enrolled in the military service of white. But as critics of our own condition missionaries in front, its traders and the full meaning of the document he nations. It seems to give him scant we must take the opportunity to tell concessionaries in the middle, and its protested to Queen Victoria and the sleep o' nights. We, on the contrary, them that it doesn't go very far-with legions of licentious soldiery behind, is Colonial Office. But the great Queen's desire that very consummation. For us. Doubtless that will genuinely surgiven by Mr. Morel in seven significant relatives and the Colonial clique were we can't forget that Rome came to an there were half a hundred Boers in prise them. But that is their busi- episodes which are intended as "samness, not ours. They can afford the ples": The British acquisition of Rho; only cold comfort. fatuous conclusion (after all that they desia, the German conquest of the have seen) that the rule of white men Hereros, France's seizure of Morocco, can manager of the Chartered Comand brutality to us are inseparable. We have all the past exlive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo pany, worked out a plan of armed inloiters," and already Nemesis has belive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo pany, worked out a plan of armed inloiters," and already Nemesis has belive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo pany, worked out a plan of armed inloiters," and already Nemesis has belive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo pany, worked out a plan of armed inloiters," and already Nemesis has belive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo pany, worked out a plan of armed inloiters," and already Nemesis has belive grab at Tripoli, Belgium's Congo
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loiters, and already Nemesis ha perience in the case on our side. They French Congo, and the Portuguese egged fon his gang of freebooters to gun to write upon the wall. We que slave raid on Angola and the Cocoa raid cattle in Lobengula's territory, have none. But even if the separation slave raid on Angola and the Cocoa raid cattle in Lobengula's territory, of the two were possible we should should be two were possible we were possible we should be two were possible we will be two were possible we will be two were possible we will be two well as the two were possible we will be two well as the two were possible we will be two well as the two well still prefer (as they would in our population is worked, beaten and land claims. He offered £9,000 worth starved to death every year. It is of land and twenty gold claims in adplace) our own rule over ourselves to hardly necessary to pick any particu- dition to each marauder, and when their rule over us. And since the areas lar one of these for excoriation. For everything was ready they rushed Loare ours, they can only justify the there isn't a pin to choose between bengula. The "uprising" which was over-riding of our preference by ap- them. And if the English-speaking provoked in this manner was drowned peal to that which would be our juspublic still thinks of Belgium's Congo in the blood of the Matebeles and tification in the over-riding of their's as the supreme atrocity, it must be Mashonas, thousands of whom were under similar circumstances, namely: remembered that Belgium had in the butchered as they fled. At present Superior brute force. And there is the Congo a great economic advantage they are permitted, by grace of the final term in these questions of international and inter-racial political land, by its cable monopoly, controlled corner of their country—the bleakest philosophy, whether Mr. Morel sees it the news of the world and Belgium did and least productive-while the good The Black Man's Burden begins with could, therefore, "play up" the Congo tive slavery which compels the former between 1914 and 1918, reaped in disan account of the slave trade in which atrocities to a gasping world while the owners of the soil to labor for next to aster and destruction, some fruits of troops still remaine as faithful the Portuguese and Spaniards led, with Belgians couldn't "play up" theirs. As nothing in the mines and on the farms her sowing in Africa, so also may Eng- they were brave and skillful in action. unctuous phrases of religion on their Mr. Morel points out, each one of the of their masters. Any white settler land reap her whirlwind of destruction Their conduct shows how dangerous the English, Dutch, Danish, French trusted to tell the full and complete who are then compelled to pay him the others. In the meanwhile Mr. with tropical Empire, and it shows, and others. Of these the English, es-truth about the other. By college \$5 a year for the privilege of living Morel's book should be sought after by too, how little military trouble these pecially after the Treaty of Utrecht, these several national truths we can on that land and \$5 more to the Char- everyone who can afford a copy. It tropical possessions need be if only we

age brutality. Back in the sixteenth ing to our author's account of the who have now succeeded in bringing ination of our motherland. century the great Queen Elizabeth was British robbery of Rhodesia, since the into existence in that part of Africa HUW NATIVE TROUPS the silent partner of the infamous John lying account of native conditions in one of the chief blessings of Christian Hawkins, whom she sent out on the that country given in 1895 by Mr. E. P. capitalist civilization: a propertyless, good ship Jesus to burn peaceful towns Knight in his book, "Rhodesia of To-landless, proletarian class. In this and villages on the Guinea coast and day, is still to be found in our local spoliation of Mashona and Matabele seize their inhabitants as slaves. Later public library. Mr. Knight went to people it was the official and respon- English Paper Refers to in the seventeenth century Queen Rhodesia as a half-baked literary rout sible arm of collective English Chris-Anne added to her private income in of the Rhodes-Rudd interests and was tianity which was unable to protect the same way. By the Treaty of chaperoned by that notorious and dis- the duped king from its own land-Utrecht England forced the Spaniards credited thief, Dr. Jameson. Accord- sharks, but as soon as they had atto give her the monopoly of supplying ing to him, the Chartered Company tacked him it sent its seldiers to slay slaves to the Spanish colonies, and the was the soul of honesty and trusted in him and his people and seize their wealth which flowed from this source every way by the Mashonas and Mat-lands was used to pay the expense of the abele who were always so eager to What then, must black people con-war with Spain which had just ended work that they would stay six, months white chief, is the collective character of Editorial from English Til Thus, as early as 1713 the white Chris- when their contracts called for only white christians? The facts here given

son-in-law, Earl Gray, Lord Gifford as such, were servile and ignorant! and a few more lord by land sharks se- And we, the one-tenth, couldn't con-But the nineteenth century brought cured a royal charter at the Colonial tradict this by offering ourselves as company by lying to him as to the na-

Meanwhile Dr. Jameson, as the Afri-

shaper of its own destiny. "The ac- tians of England had already adopted one. Mr. Morel's account gives the as a small slice of their imperialistic And this is the way he, was "worked": countrymen would swear by all the While the Duke of Fife, King Edward's gods of reason and logic that Negroes,

One of Mr. Morel's pet horrors is the

The narrow, irregular streets of a Moorish town, into which shells from warships riding on the sparkling blue waters of the western Atlantic are falling in an incessant and murderous smashing the white-walled, flatroofed houses and splashing them all over with the blood of the white-clad inhabitants who sprawl in mangled heaps at the doors of their homesbetween such a scene as this and the pitted, scarred battlefields of Europe today with the blasted stumps which once were trees, and the piles of masonry and timber which once were towns and villages, there appears at first thought no connecting link of circumstance.

not. The English (and Americans) white people have instituted a collec- of individuals, and even as Belgium, clearly beaten and the native populatered Company. This money must be will furnish the facts on which we rest get the right sort of administrators the extent of their traffic and its sav- Yet we cannot refrain from advert- earned by working for the invaders our case against the white man's dom- and soldiers in charge. East 'frica

FOUGHT IN EAST AFRICA 2-14-20

Bravery and Skillfulness Under German General.

We begin todal the publication of General von Lettow-Vorpeck's account full of lively incident and high spirits the war in Southwest Africa and observing the methods of the Boer auxiliaries who fought for the Germans against the Hereros. His fir: East African battle at Tanga (which reminds us that no official account of that not too creditable defeat has yet appeared from our side) showed his staff training; for the rest his campaigns were variations on military themes with which the South African War made us very familiar. The greatness of Voi. Lettow lay not so much in his purely military gifts (after all. imperialism, will meet the same fate country twice the size of Germany for by the very products of its own rapac- manoeuvre ground), but in the splenwas not so much what he did that was wonderful as that he should have kept on doing it so long, and persuaded others-white and black-to do the same. No mere intellectual power could have done it, but only the moral force of a commanding personality, and that he should have fought the war so cleanly, and even chivalrously, is what one would have expected of men of his type. The most striking fact about his story is the constancy of his native troops. At first it might be interpreted "Whatsoever a man soweth, that also as the natural tribute to power and shall be reap," is as true of nations as success; but even later, when he was comparable to Mesopotamia for its vast undeveloped economic wealth; but, whereas Mesopotamia will always give cause for military anxiety. East Africa, in the hands of a Power that has co. mand of the sea, can defer and police itself from the very outse without adding thing to our mili-Constancy, Faithfulness, tary responsibilities. The conquest of East Africa was a hard task, for the successful accomplishment of which of Africans Who Fought we are much indebted to the South Africans, Boers and British; but it was from every point of view a wise and prudent enterprise.-English Times.

Race Problem - 1920



Photo copyright Underwood & Underwood.

East Acton, London, England, Dec. 3 .- King Oluwa, of Lagos, in a yellow urban and bright blue robes (in the center) en route to St. Dustan's Protestant J. J. and A. H. BUTLER, Jr., Ltd. spiscopal church for the wedding of Miss Rita Goring and Mr. Barbour King.

A WIPE STRETCH OF IMAGINATION. D. MOREL, an Anglicized Frenchman and one-time editor of Work Mirica a magazine published in the interest of British plandered and explainers in West Mich was jailed by the British government during the farly dages of the war for pernicious activities with to some and pen against the government has made some sensational charges against the Senegalese troops, now stationed near the Ruhr sector in Germany. The fact that these troopers are black men and number anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000 is making Morel see red, and he has adopted the Southern "cracker" hethod to intensify the feeling of race hatred in Europe and America by representing the Seneralese as "black African barbarians" who are outraging and killing aily dozens, if not hundreds, of "beautiful white girls."

If this clever stretch of the Morel amagination does not succeed in

ausing the removal of the black troops from the Ruhr sector he probbly will next urge that the outraged whites of the Ruhr sector lynch hese black troopers American faction

Vian, Okla., U. S. A.

the United States but it is a con-surpassed: 14 17-20. dition brought on by themselves. They have their home in Liberia, still they will not immigrate. They prefer staying in America and allow themselves to be mobbed.

I note with a glad heart that you are thinking of making Liberia your home. The opportunities are rather encouraging for immigrants. Let us; take all who have immagrated here. They are either holding very high positions in the government or run-

ning large industries.

Mr. Walter F. Walker is a cabinet minister; Prof. McCant Stewart became associate justice. The government gives immigrants ten acres of land and they may buy as many hundred more as they desire at \$5 per acre. Persons coming here from the United States that are Negroes may become citizens within seven day safter their arrival. If one is coming to Liberia, he is however, required to show the sum of \$100 before he is allowed to land. We would certainly welcome you in Liberia and you could put up with me until you become settled down. I am enclosing herewith a prospectus of our company which is doing all they can to assist immigration to Liberia. I would be glad to have you try and get persons interested in buying shares in our railroad company. We send you some additional prospectus so you can start to work at once. We should like you to do all you can in order to assist our persons in coming to Liberia. Tell ment: them to get in touch with us we will assist them all we can.

Yours faithfully, Per A. H. Butler. 79 Benson St. Monrovia Liberi

West Coast Africa.

A franchise in Liberia has bee granted for the construction and of eration of a railroad extending from Water Front to the City of Monrovia and running within ten miles of the north boundry of Liberia and ther along the Saint Paul River as far as Gold Coast. E. D. MITCHELL.

ADVERTISING IN NIGERIA.

Advertising as an index to the real needs and tastes of a community may be taken as a better guide at times than the news or editorial columns of the location of the poet who said the

Monrovia, Liberia, Feb. 7, 1920. care the songs of the people, he write the songs of the people, he care the rote their laws. The Vian, Okla., U. S. A. advertisement, specially the "want ad," Dear Sir: We are in receipt of comes direct from the need of the Taken all in all, the advertising colyour letter dated Dec. 15, 1919 and writer, and expresses a genuine desire umns of our Nigerian contemporary after tainly would welcome any contribution you may send in we at this spoken frankness the following from common phases of lite under British end greatly feel for the Negroes of the Lagas Weekly Record cannot be rule in West Africa.

> Cook, male or female, must be decent and know what is cleanliness all round. If female she should be able to look after grown un children for schooling; if she knows music it is all the better in her interest. Apply by letter to 'Cleanliness," c/o this paper. One who knows more about French or Portuguese cuisine is preferred.

Evidently the employer in this case was in quest of what was once popilarly known as a "kitchen canary." Or may be the music was required as evidence of a cheerful disposition. Almost equally frank is the following rethe Gold Coast and built St. George guirement as to the self-satisfaction of d'Elmina. In our annals no conference the applicant on the score of honesty of so momentous a nature as the aboveand good manners:

Wanted, an energetic and active clerk. No one need apply unless he is conscientiously satisfied as to his honesty and good manners -- All applications to be accompanied with genuine credentials and addressed to Honesty, c/o this paper.

Lagos is one of the most important scaports in the British province of the industrial, economic, educational, Nigeria on the West Coast of Africa, and many of the advertisements in the Record give evidence of the progress and prosperity that have attended its pleased if you could interest other growth. For instance, this announce: Furley, the Inspector General of Police,

> A qualified American graduate in dentistry has opened consulting rooms at No. 8 Timbu street, opposite Jones' Hotel, where he will be pleased to place his professional knowledge at the disposal of the public. Fees moderate.

Other advertising represents steamship companies, shippers and importers merchants, stores of various kinds, agencies for gas lights, wines, spirits and liqueurs, wholesalers, auctioneers, Oxford local examinations, a motor fan to "escape the heat," a food drier, bicircles and patent medicines galore.

Enough has been noted to show that the people of Lagos have at their command most of the conveniences and nuisances of modern civilization. That the employer of labor has his troubles even in Africa is shown by the follow-

ing "Apology" appended to the card of a vegetable grower:

The proprietor of above Garden regrets that owing to the conspicuousness by the absence of labor he has not been able to satisfy his cus-

IN CONVENTION

Casely Hayford and Other Noted Africans Hold Conference at Elmina, Gold Coast.

Accra, West Africa.

Eleven years before the discovery of America by Columbus, in the year 1481 the Portuguese first landed on mentioned one has ever taken place.

Monday the 15th day of Month 1020 will ever be ren unbered for all times as a Red Letter Day in the annals of British West Africa. it was on that day at 5 p. m. at the Native Club, Accra, that a distinguished gathering of delegates from the Gambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, and Nigeria met together to take united stock of and political situation. The invited guests included the Deputy Governor Hon. C. H. Harper, O. B. E., His Honour Mr. Justice Porter, the Secretary for Native Affairs, Hon. J. T. D. R. Bettington, Esq., other heads of Departments and Merchants, the vast majority of the educated elements of Accra Ni Tackie Yahoi, Ga Mantse (the Paramount or Head Chief) of the Eastern Province, Accra, Ni Ababio IV., Mantse of James Town, Accra, and all the other Mantsemei.

The inaugural address was delivered by the President of the Conference Hon. T. Hutton-Mills. He traced the history and the necessity of the movement for a West African Conference which had now happily materialized, and spoke of Administrative Reform, stating that no one whether waite or black should be permitted to sit on the Judge's bench unless fully qualified by legal training. The movement was not anti-government. It was an endeavor to get the constituted authorities to recognize the principle that the educated African is his illiterate brother's necessary guide and leader,

and that co-operation between them have come are men chosen by the peo- values, I had the lucky chance of com- the University of Pitts of the lucky chance of com- the University of Pitts of the lucky chance of comand the government was the sine qua ple of each community and who com- ing across your name as one who filled non of good native government satis- mand their confidence. factory to all sides. At the end he Nigeria is represented in the persons committed the Conference to the bless- of Prince Bassey Orok Edem, Duke ing of Almighty God.

Casely Hayford's Speech.

He was followed by Hon, Casely Hayford, M.L.C., M.B.E., who in a felicitous speech went thoroughly over the inception of a British West African Conference, an idea conceived by the persons of Mr. Robert McCarthy servi sed libri liberi" from Dr. Livingago. He traced the history of the various committees and their work and quoted from Hon. Nana Amonoo V.. since propaganua in that part is said plished in no other way but by seek-M.L.C., a passage from a recent speech not to be encouraged by government. ing for aid here and there. made by him before the Aborigines Naturally the Gold Coast, being the "Land of our birth, our faith, our pride, Protection Society at Cape Coast with center and meeting place of the con- For whose dear sake our Fathers died. tary of State was passed into law in Seccondee (Western Province).

After speaking of equal opportunitySmall. for all, he referred to our brethren in We have taken the trouble to enu- and fro every day, and instead of view-South Africa who are now a landless merate the delegates from the sistering the blue sky in the morning smoke their right to the land. In 1898 and and influential personages who nat- West Africa," which epithet is rightly 1912 deputations went to England urally must command immense influ-affixed. Trade does not raise a counwhich secured to us the recognition ence in the affairs of British West try so much as knowledge, and knowlof our inviolable right to our encestral Africa. It is important to note that edge leads to the fear of God. Stateslands. The Forestry Bill's fate was still each one of these delegates is an men, politicians, professors and men hanging in the balance, probably be- African belonging to a distinctive Af- trained in the professions are needed cause of the war. He referred to our rican family, and thereby commanding for the uplift of the land, and this can that they would be welcomed on cer- ests eather in his own with or in the aid outside the Fatherland. ain conditions. We were bound to right of the family to which he be- Expecting your help and suggestion, show by this conference that the in- longe. It follows from this that, apart am, elligensia of West Africa were a unit- fr ed body-not necessarily anti-govern- conference being the natural leaders of ment, but as people who were pre- the people of their several communi- Lagos, Nigeria, April 3. pared and should have the right of ties, they have in themselves the right taking share in the government of to appeal to His Majesty's government dur own country on constitutional for such constitutional reforms as in Wh lines. Whatever we did, we must be their judgment are necessary. constitutional.

There are represented at this conthe Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and the Gambia. By reason of the difficulties in transportation in West Africa each Editor of The Negro World: of the sister colonies has been able to As I was reading The Negro World. send a few representatives, but it will a paper post orded by the Africana be seen that such representatives as account of its intrinsican and

Ephraim, Mr. Essien E. Offiong, Mr. arch J. G. Campbell, and Professor I compared the state of America in the Adoeye Deniga, who represent the Southern and Central provinces of

and Mr. E. H. Oke.

For obvious reasons the Northern province has not sent representatives regard to this conference of which he ference, has been able to return a full O Motherland, we pledge to thee, entirely approved. He spoke of the complement of delegates in the persons Head, heart and hand through years late King Ghartey of Winnebah as the of Nee Yaoboi Tackie, the Ga Mantse, clearest thinker in the olden times, i.e., Paramount or Head Chief of Ac- In what way can Africa be improved? and the valuable help he gave to all cra; Nee Kojo Ababio IV., Mantse of Britain rose under the Romans, and the political ideals. He spoke of legisla- James Town, Accra; the Hon. T. Hut- civilization and refinement brought to tive reform, representation by the ton-Mills, barrister, at-law; Mr. C. J. the land still remain as proved. Amerpeople by their own elected members Bannerman, barrister-at-law; Mr. A. ica rose through so-called colonization on the Legislative Council and scout- Boi Quartey, B. A. Bervell (represent- and so did other continents . Communied the crown colony system as archaic ing the Omanhin, i.e., Paramount Chief cation we need for the development of and an anachronism which should be of Atuabo, Appolonia); the Hon. Casely Africa, and, furthermore, one needs a done away with; he instanced the dis- Hayford, M.B.E., M.L.C., barrister-at- helper whereby he may advance his cussion on the Palm Kernel Bill which law: Mr. Frederick Arkhurst, the knowledge in America or Europe for by a stroke of the pen of the Secre-cousin of Omanhin (Chief) of Dutch the benefit of his race, the world and

the teeth of opposition from both white The Sierra-Leane delegates are: Mr. Lagos, the capital of Nigeria, is sitand black members of the Legislative Fred. W. Dove; Dr. Bankole-Bright, uated nearly on the same degree as Council. Such things could not have L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., and Mr. Leslie E. that of Greenwich, and so the time is happened if the people's own elected V. Macarthy, B. A, barrister-at-law, somewhat corresponding. Her posirepresentatives were on the council and the Gambia delegate is Mr E. F. tion is so natural that it forms the chief

the fact of the delegates to the

West African Colonies Represented. LAGUS, THE LOVERPOOL terence the four colonies of Nigeria, The OF WEST AFRICA CLIMATE negro world

a part of one of the pages. Assuredly I must need express my amazement, (white) while contending strongly tha so far as the facts stated in the paper many sections of the "Par". Continent' Adeniji Olugblie, the Very Revd. Patri- were concerned, and at the same time fifteenth century with her present po-

> Though Africa has got her "Non ston, yet she needs more light for her advancement, and it can be accom-

to be."

the Omnipotent.

trading port in Nigeria. Boats go to

Yours obediently, W. A. KLAGOE.

Editor Negro World: Last night is Carnegie Hall, before a large and fash ionable audience of "Pittsburgh pluto crats," Prof. Earl Barnes, president of the University Extension Sperity

his fourth leefund of the season. Hi subject was "Our Relations with Africa," in part our friend Mr. Barne are open to the writed ace and rich in merce with America, he declared it is practically impossible to civilize the Negro in Africa, this country of these golden opportunities. He cited the Republic of Liberia as an example, showing that during the 100 years of Negro regime that this great country of Liberia had not advanced, but is going gradually back to barbarism. Of its two million population, he said that only 50,000 are civilized. He said the climate of Liberia was suitable for the white race and a vast colonization of the white people would be making their way to "Liberia" from the States."

Now, its up to us as Negroes, I mean the four hundred million Negroes of the world, to see to it that no white man shall colonize himself on the sacred soil of the Republic of Liberia and the quicker every thinking Negro views things with foresight and gets down to practical business, the sooner

Yours.

LOUIS B. GIDEON. Member U. N. I. A., 529 Lowell St., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

following upon of March 13 last has the

the British West African Conference:by the latest "A correspondent writes: The papers people on their own God-given land, colonies and the Gold Coast provinces is seen. Lagos on account of her mail from the Gold Coast bring the information that and the iniquity of that system, which by way of record and we suggest that trade has grown so important that she the Gold Coast Aborigines Rights Protection Society sought to deprive the Aborigines of you have got here an array of names earns for herself "The Liverpool of has declared that it is no its intention to take part in their right to the land. In 1898 and and influential personages who natthat it has always dealt single-handed with the Government and been heard. This decision is to be regretted, as union is strength, and, if it is desired to act at all, the action will be more forcible if undertaken by the four Colonies in concert. The fear that to seek co-operation from out-side would betray a want of confidence in the British Government is groundless. The Colonial cousins in America coming over and the right of property and other inter-in no way be done but by calling for Office, which in such matters is the British Government would, it is felt, welcome joint action, and would be pleased to be able to deal with questions affecting the West African Colonies in the lump instead of in detail. Such united action would be a proof of awakened politi cal and corporate consciousness, which would be we comed by every friend of West Africa in this country.

The Lags Weekly Record (Lagos, W Record (Lagos, West Airica) announces the receipt from Accra of the following cablegram: "Editor, Lagos Weekly Record: West African delegates representing Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia respectfully present their compliments to editor and beg to notify him of inauguration of first conference of Africans of British West Africa for consideration of public matters affecting common interests of dependencies concerned. T. Hutton Mills, president; Casely Hayford, vice-presi-

The outstanding need of the British protectorate of Nigeria, according to the Lagos Weekly Record, is the reorganization and expansion of the medical service. In showing the situation on the

African West Coast, it says:

"At present there are just about 100 doctors, fours of whom are black men, engaged to fight the forces of disease and death among a superstitious population of about 17 million souls.

"The next crying need is good roads, considering especially the great part the motor will play as a feeder to the railway. Miles and miles of railway may be built, but unless the main line is made easily accessible to the producing districts, it is as good as useless.

The British governor is urged to take steps to save the lives of the native people and to give them the transport facilities essential to the commercial development of the colony. The crudest sort of colonial statesmanship should give a favorable hearing to this plea for self-preservation.

A DEPUTATION FROM SOUTH AFRICA IS IN LONDON FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING JUSTICE FOR THE AFRICANS

The negro World 1-31-

Natives, the Real Owners of the Soil, Are Absolutely Excluded From It in South Africa-They Are Not Permitted to Own or Lease Land-The South African Is Also Deprived of His Right to Move Freely From Place to Place-They Are Heavily Taxed and Receive No Government Schools-The Trades Unions in South Africa Also Bar the Natives-British Popularity Waning.

native inhabitants, not the colonists- employer or from the government. A is at present in London trying to in- native cannot live in a town without duce the Imperial Government to in- employing him. Only in his native vilterfere on behalf of the natives and to lage can he live without a passport. If see to it that the Union Government he wishes to go to any town, the nadoes justice to them.

Colony, but not in the Boer territories -the Transvaal and Orange Free State. The natives were assured that the British were fighting the Boers on their behalf, to free them and remove the color bar. But when the war was over all the old color bar laws were reenforced against the natives by the British conquerors, and the new constitution of South Africa delared that only persons of European parentage could become members of Parliament.

Natives Not to Own or Lease Land.

In 1913 a law was passed which prevents natives from owning or leasing land within the South African Union, but the judges held that this law could apply only to the Transvaal and Orange Free State, and not to Cape Colony, because its enactment would disfranchise a number of natives, and this could only be done by special legislation. To qualify for the franchise one must have an income of £50, or rent or own property worth £75, and be able to read and write. As an answer to this decision the South African Government now proposes introducing a special bill to make the anti-native land law apply to Cape Colony.

Thus, the real owners of the soil are absolutely excluded from it.

The "Pass" Laws.

Deprived of his land the native is also deprived of his right to move freely from place to place in his own country and may only stay in a town

"Pass" laws make it illegal for a native the courtyard outside the building White Trade Unionists Support Color to move from one place to another A deputation of South Africans—the without a permit either from his white a passport from the white man who is tive must get a permit to go there to Before the Boer war the franchise look for work. On arrival he must get was granted to the natives in Cape from the officials there a permit giving him six days' leave to stay in the town not found work at the end of the time nary taxation. he may be given another three days' grace, after which he must move on; he can stay no longer in the town.

The passport which the worker holds from the employer whilst he is working for him costs 2 shillings a month. ment makes small grants to missicary The traveling passport was charged at 1 shilling, but the latter charge was abolished as a result of a strike in

On his discharge from work the native must ask for a passport from his white employer, on which the employer describes his character and working attainments. Without this passport, or if the employer give the native a bad where. A native may not leave his em- aries. ployment without due notice.

In April, 1919, the natives in Johannesburg took a determined stand against the passport system. They collected all the native passports in bags and took them to the passport office, where they left them, telling the officials they did not want them any more. Every native in Johannesburg was now without a passport, and there were so many of them that they could not be arrested for it.

broke out. The native leaders were ar- internal affairs of the self-governing increases, and the natives cannot use

at the will of a white "master." The rested. Masses of women assembled in where the trial took place Mounted police rode in amongst them, trampling raised and the government promised a sistance from the white workers. Only commission of inquiry, but the com- the International Socialist League, mission whitewashed the police.

Taxation.

In the Transvaal the natives are taxed £2 per head per annum. This, with 2 shillings per month for the passport, makes £3 4s. a year in taxation which white people do not pay. in order to look for work. If he has The natives pay besides all the ordi-

No Government Schools for Natives.

Nevertheless, there are no government schools for native children in the Union of South Africa. The govern-

schools. The education given at these schools is very poor, and much time is devoted to religious instruction. Children whose parents wish them to retain their old religion and not to leave it for Christianity cannot go to school. The elementary missionary schools only take the children up to standard four. Some of the children pass to training schools, where they character, he cannot get work any- are trained as teachers and mission-

Housing.

Housing is very bad in the cities and rents are high, especially in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban. The natives are housed in a location on the outskirts of the town, or live among the poorest whites in the slums. They often pay 30 shillings a month for a single small room.

British Government Refuses to Act.

The South African deputation has The police began waylaying the na- interviewed Colonel Amery, the Under tives and trying to force the passports Secretary of State for the Colonies, upon them. The natives resisted; the but he has replied that the Imperial like to employ the native. police resorted to violence, and fighting Government cannot interfere in the

dominions. The deputation replied that the British Government had put the color bar into the South African constitution, and that the British Government must take it out. But the British Government refuses to budge.

Smutts Hostile.

General Smutts, who is so full of enthusiasm for oppressed people outside the British Empire, and who is supposed to be a zealot for the League of Nations, is hostile to the natives. Botha was at least willing to confer with the natives and to hear their case; Smutts will not receive them.

At the request of the South African deputation, members of the British Labor Party raised the color bar question in Parliament, but they were simply told that the Imperial Government could not interfere, and nothing further has happened.

Bar.

At home in South Africa the natives them under foot. Public protests were meet with more opposition than aswhich is itself small and struggling, stretches out a hand to them.

> The trade unions have also a color bar and refuse to admit the natives: they also successfully insist that employers shall differentiate against the natives and refuse them any skilled

The International Socialist League has started in Johannesburg an organization called the Industrial Workers of Africa, which is the first industrial organization of colored workers, and is still very small. The International Socialist League demands equal pay for equal work, irrespective of race or color, but the white workers are, on the whole, afraid of this. The white workers are really the foremen and overlookers in South African industry, the natives are doing the greater part of the work. In the mines the proportion of white and black workers is roughly one white to every hundred blacks; in engineering factories the proportion is about one white to five blacks.

The white workers themselves employ black labor to assist them in their gardens and so on.

Thus, privately, and as the foreman for their capitalist employers, the white workers are the black man's little masters.

It is the capitalist who today asks for the removal of the color bar in the workshops. He sees native workers. even when not knowing how to read and write, able to do highly skilled industrial work; he wants that work cheaply done, and, therefore, he would

The menace to the white workers

industrial action to improve their conditions because it is illegal for them to strike, and if they defy the law the government will fire on them.

British Popularity Waning.

In large sections of country the African people come under British rule. not by conquest, but willingly, because they were told that they would have absolute justice within the empire. They did not understand the methods of capitalist diplomacy. In the Boer war the natives of Cape Colony helped the British, and though in the Transvaal and Orange Free States the natives were neutral and cared for the farms of the Boers whilst they were fighting, they finally took sides with the British, and welcomed their victory.

Under, the Boers the laws against the natives were harsh, but the Boers frequently failed to enforce them, and the natives preserved an independence they cannot maintain, in face of the present highly organized British military system.

Many natives still blame the Boers for the bad laws passed against them in South Africa; they think that if they can only get behind the South African Government (which the Boers control because they live in South Africa) the people in the British mother country will give them justice.

This is one reason why, when the European war broke out, the South Africans offered their services to the British. At first they were told this was a white man's war, and that they

could only help by working; but, later, when it was found that the war was to be longer and more difficult than had been expected, the Africans were asked to help, Forty thousand went with Botha to German South West Africa, 10,000 with Smuts to German East Africa, and 25,000 to France. But now the war is over new repressive laws are being passed against them.

Some of the natives feel a deep resentment. "Here is the British Government," they say, "that is always interfering in other countries, and cannot interfere to do justice in its own dominions."

The natives get no sympathy from the so-called Nationalists or the Boers, who have always resented British rule. The natives remember that under the Boers the black man had no legal remedy if his white master ill-treaetd him, and that now a native can bring his case to court, and, if the judge be broad-minded, the native may get some redress. But the natives see that new laws are being built up to their disadvantage. They think this is because the British wish to conciliate the Beers and to keep them from fighting for independence. It is rumored that General Hertzog rebelled because

he was fined 5/- for thrashing a co ored boy. But some of the natives are beginning to wonder whether after all there is a very grave difference between the Boers and the British. They ple who profess to be just in all their reflect that if the Boers were to get undertakings took the law in their their independence the black man hands with the result that many strikwould find it easier to deal with them ers, women and children were malicithan with the mighty militarism of

Even fifteen years ago, they say, the man supreme.

capitalists and to establish the Afri-ernment will effect some change in its can Soviets.-The Workers' Dread-native policy .- The Black Man. nought, London, England.

WHEN THE NEGRO STRIKES It was in February 1918, when the native workers on the Rand boxcoste the mine stoves, and pointed to the proper authorities that it was the right time their position was looked in to, at it was difficult to make ends meet at this time of economic stress and strain, at pre-war standard of wages. After this one might have exsided to strike in spite of their di-

We do not wish to go to the sad de- over South Africa." tails of this strike, but we wish to emphasize the fact that the injustice meted out to the native workers was a disgrace even to the owners of dogs. ative worker that in this momentous street, own land anywhere and every-

irst 'time.

time they were committed to a war of tarvation. Another strike followed in which the most civilized and the staunch followers of the Christian peoously murdered, and several hundreds wounded.

In spite of this terrible loss of huposition of the natives was more hope- man life no legal action was taken by ful than now. Any organized move- the government to bring the bandits ment amongst them then, however to book. The Cape Town dock strike small, would gain results. Now, their is another instance in which the govwhite conquerors have nothing to fear ernment, acting as referee, turned out from them; the aeroplane and the military forces, which blunder nearly machine gun have rendered the white resulted in a serious loss of life. It would be too soon for the native and The South African deputation has colored workers to forget the events been well received by many sections which we have just characterized. We of the Labor movement. It will travel really think that the time has arrived round the country addressing enthu- for the government to do something siastic meetings, and finally it will re- to appeare the feeling of discontent turn to South Africa to work, if it is among its loyal subjects, which, if alwise, to build up with the International lowed, would produce unpleasant re-Socialists, a solid organization of black sults. However, we have every hope and white workers, working together, since the opening of the present Parwithout distinction of color, race or liament, that following the speech of ereed, to wrest the power from the the Governor-General, the Union Gov.

By Continental Press) Pretoria, South Africa, March pected something done by the bosses 12.—Between 40,000 and 50, to meet the poor people. The recruiting corporation, with its logical flattery, invented all sorts of paradoxes to Witwatstrand gold mine fields, the bottom dog. This was well done causing Lieut. Gen. Christian to quiet the natives, and the trouble Smuts and other officials of the subsided for a time. In July the same Union government a lot of year, after the Johannesburg tram sleepless nights. The natives strike when the Municipal bosses were brought to naught, the native workers have organized picketing and in the usual way approached their are taking effective steps to enmanagers and foremen as to the neces- force their demands. A feelsity of increasing wages owing to the ing that they are at least enhigh cost of living in the country. The titled to the benefits of their esult was that the native workers de- native land is running high vision. It was during that strike among them, so much so that when the natives learnt the truth about Gen. Smuts remarked in a the white man of this country for the speech here today that "a tremendous change was coming

The natives are in hearty accord with this latter statement of the case. They evince a determination that a tremendous change The local authorities, supported by the must come over South Africa, a change government, went further to show the in which their right to walk every

where in their ancestral home shall lifted. not be denied them by the government of South Africa, or any other governing natives as foremen in mines or ment for that matter, so far as they jobs. requiring skill.

Africans Demand Rights

stances denying them the right to oc- times are. cupy their own ancestral lands and While trouble does not appear imby a system of legislation keeping them minent, South African students of

Gen. Smuths' Statement

In a speech here Lieut. Gen. Chris- condition that cannot be permanent. tian Smuts, British member of the league of nations commission, referred color bar, but they don't think much to native troubles in the Witwat- of the idea of raising the natives to strand gold mine fields, which he char- the white standard wage.

means of organized picketing are do- economic commission that with pay ing things of which he would have con- at only \$3.75 a day, 41 out of 52 mendous change was coming over at very reduced profits. South Africa.

"The nonsense which the whites have been taking of republics of blood and tears will be put into practice by the natives." Gen. Smuts said, "and, too late, it will be found that this idle talk has put these mischievous ideas into the heads of the natives."

The British government has troops stationed at points where all out-breaks are feared.

Diamond Miners In South Africa Work for 50 Cents A Day 4-10-20 (By Edward M. Thierry, With Smith sonian-Universal African

JOHANNESBURG — Capital in South Africa either is so lucky in dealing with labor that it doesn't need brains, or else so brainy it doesn't need luck.

With the rest of the world stewing in labor troubles, South Africa has industrial peace.

Big industry, of which gold mining and diamond mining are greatest, have been practically untouched by labor unrest.

What would you do Mr. Employer, if you had 900 employes and you only had to pay 100 of them an aver age of \$7.50 a day and the other 800 only had to be paid 50 to 75 cents a day and provided with food and lodging, costing only 12 to 15 cents a day?

That's the labor situation in South Africa. Yet capital is gloomy Most of the agitation now going on, comes, not from labor, but from capital. There has been a government inquiry into the low grade mine labor question.

Mine owners, pleading that the cost of gold production in low grade mines yielding a low percentage of gold per ton has gone up so high,

are trying to have the color bar

The white man in the mines owes This new temper on the part of the is to direct the labor of his gang of natives has proven cause for a great natives who are debarred by law deal of concern by the union officials from competing with him, however who have been accused of oppressive from competing with him, however treatment of the natives, in some in- capable they may be — and some-

in an actual state of peonage. Some situation declare that the artificial months ago a delegation of African position created by the fact that the color of king George of the treatment accorded them and their people under ficiency decides whether he shall be the Union Government of South Accorded \$7.50 a day — even as high as the Union government of South Af- paid \$7.50 a day — even as high as \$15 a day — or half a dollar a day with meagre food and lodging, is a

"Between 30,000 and 40,000 blacks are Capital, in support of the striking," Gen. Smuts said, and, by contention, points to a report of the sconomic commission that with pay sidered them incapable. The speaker gold mines would have to shut down declared he saw signs that a tre- and the remaining 11 would operate

Race Problem - 1920

This to Be Fact.

Report.

commercial intelligence."

American shipments to China.

September 10 referring to instances

of Japanese procedure at Kobe in

connection with American shipments

impossible to take formal action.

ships wherever possible."

"The best solution of the matter

secretary that American goods be ransported in American ships wher-

AMERICAN SHIPMENTS

Japanese Laborers Japanese Are Charged To Be Barred Entry With Discrimination Into United States

indorsement, and is the constant aim of the shipping board." Secretary Alexander Says ment, Secretary Alexander said to

day, which tend to show that Amer-"Reliable Reports" in ican shipments to Kobe in Japa-His Possession Show nese bottoms for transshipment to to delays and excessive charges, for handling and reshipping, which in some cases amounted to 200 or 300 per cent more than the freight originally prepaid.

Japanese procedure at Kobe, for-TO FAR EAST AFFECTED eign trade experts of the department explained, has been directed against goods shipped by other countries as well as the United Direct Transportation of States in line with an aggressive policy for the development of their

toms Recommended in TOKIO IS SILENT ON NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, September 29.-The sible is being done to find an iean shipments to the Far East, according to a letter from Secretary the problem, which they admit is Alexander to Chairman Benson, of difficult. the shipping board, published to-

thanks receipt of your letter of

be carried in California, it is believed the first step of the Japanese government would be to ask to the Far East," the secretary said. Washington to postpone the operaseems to be direct transportation friendly country. of American goods in American

In his letter of ransmittal to the bulletin, Chairman Benson said: ing the peace conference at Ver was near. "Of course, the suggestion of the ecretary that American goods be the bulletin, Chairman Benson said:

United States Wants Ex-California Congressman clusion Embodied in Says If War Coppes It Treaty, But Japan Fears Will Be Brought om by That Might Set Annoy- Japanese Agitators. ing Precedent ...

Tokio, November 13.—(By the Ascussing the Japanese question freely and frankly in a carefully presociated Press.)-Newspapers of this pared address delivered today in the city report the Japanese and Amer-house, Representative Kahn, of Cal-Tokio, September 28 .- (By the As- Ican governments have reached anifornia, chairman of the military sociated Press.)—Authorities at the agreement in principle relative to hoped always to avoid war, and that Japanese foreign office declined to discuss negotiations with the exclusion of Japanese laborers of "the statesmen, the publicists," American government is in pos-United States relative to anti-Jap- from the United States. It is as-the politicians, the agitators and the anese procedure at Kobe amount-Ing to discrimination against Amernot the Americans.

> provisions for expulsion embodied in ish of every patriotic American In well-informed circles there is a treaty, but Japan, it is said, re-hat peace between the two coungards this procedure humiliating ries may continue perpetually." and as forming a precedent she "But the world," said he, "has might be forced to follow in trea-only recently learned that we are ties negotiated in future. Japan is ot too proud to fight; nor are we min declared to consider that measures ifraid to fight when we are forced the Newfoundland fisheries and prohibiting her subjects from emigrating can be taken only on her The military committee chairman own initiative.

ONESTION OF METHOD

NOT YET DETERMINED

In other respects, the negotiations that, a universal military training are progressing, it is reported, and country and added:

once this point has been settled, an ountry and added:

"I have no fear that there will be agreement may be expected." agreement may be expected.

END SEEMS NEAR

the discrimination, is in almost every case so subtle, notwithstanding viction that Washington is sincerets effectiveness, that it is almost ly desirous of reaching a satisfac- had another conference today withtween the two nations at any time." tory settlement of this question, state department officials regardwhich Japan, regards as of great ing the treaty between the United Mr. Kahn briefly reviewed the importance because it affects the States and Japan growing out of the history of the relations between the rights of her people residing in a

greenent on the Matter

America is understood to desire Mr. Kahn said he knew that he

war between Japan and the United States in my lifetime, nor even the lifetime of my sons. And I am Washington, November 13 .- (Bythoroughly satisfied that if my

History of Relations.

adoption of the alien land law in United States and Japan and with Newspapers have reported that California, and it was understood regard to the Japanese immigration apan would seek to revive the that the end of the negotiations problem in California, now the subcial equality proposal made dur-Was near.

Whether the exclusion of Japan-of international law everywhere had ese laborers from the United States recognized the "absolute right" of ese laborers from the United States recognized the "absolute right" of said Viscount Uchida, foreign ister. His statement was in an analysis of the effected by a provision of is it do ned best. Even Japanese

students were familiar with uni-

versally accepted decisions on this point, he said, and added:
"It is, therefore, most unfortunate that a constant agitation regarding these matters is maintainad by our neighbor across the Pa-paritic; because the final effect of such propaganda and agitation un-loubtedly is to instill a pronounced natred of America and Americans

among the masses in Japan."

The speaker said "many public officials in Japan," as well as political agitators, had "tried to make the world believe" that opposition to the immigration of Japanese laborers into the United States was

nese and American Gov-ernment is said here to be regarded ernments. Have Reached not as a question of principle, but solely of expediency.

Dorers into the United States was "based upon racial prejudice."

"We of the Pacific coast deny that this is the case," he declared. "No objection has ever been made to the admission into this country of the financiers, or Japanese religious teachers or leaders or bona fide Japanese merchants or Japanese travelers. The sole objection is to the lebering class." the laboring class."
Representative Kahn called atten-

ion to newspaper dispatches quotnese peace society, as having said nat if the United States restricted upanese immigration by statule inlead of by voluntary action of Ja-an, the latter rather than "suffer ach prejudice to her prestige must esort to force."

Alleged Demagogues in Japan.

"Surely," Mr. Kahn said, "the ead of the peace society of Japan oes not advocate the taking up of rms against the United States as idicated in the newspaper article." From his reading of Japanese hisory, Representative Kahn said, he vas sometimes inclined to believe nat "there are many more political gitators and demagogues on the ther side of the Pacific than we an possibly find in our own coun-

"Happily," he continued, "we in America are not worked into a Irenzy of excitement by purely po-

frenzy of excitement by purely po-ilitical happenings."

Publicists and authors reported the California representative said, that Japan was "making every ef-fort to unite the yellow races; that Japan under such a program hopes and expects to be the leader of such a race amalgamation; that she is striving in every way to acquire and maintain the hegemony of the yellow nations."

Yellow nations."

"Are the Japanese trying to bring about the world-old conflicts between the white races and the yellow and brown races?" asked Mr Kahn. "I sincerely hope not. But it is a question which the statesmen of all liberty-loving democratmen of all liberty-loving, democratic nations and peoples will do well to study and bear constantly in

Honolulus September 14.—Kokumin Shimorn a Tokio newspaper urges the Japanese government to bring before the league of nations the Japanese situation in California, says a Tokio cablegram to Nippu Japanese language newspaper. Nippu Jed, a, newspaner here.

The spanet here.

The spanet here.

The spanet here.

September 14.—(By the Associated Pless.)—Efforts to reach a "perceful and satisfactory" settlement of the Japanese problem in California, are being made by Roland S. Morris, United States ambassador to Japan, and Bainbridge Colby. American secretary of state Colby, American secretary of state, said Viscount Uchida, foreign minof ister. His statement was in any

Goods in American Bot-trade and shipping.

day in a bulletin of the "Far East an impression that the plan of proposing a joint commission to study Secretary Alexander's letter was the subject is considered as one n reply to a communication from possible means of reaching an ad-Chairman Benson, calling his attenjustment. It is remarked here that tion to instances of Japanese procedure at Kobe in conection with Alaskan sealing questions being own initiative. "I wish to acknowledge with

Should the referendum measures "This department is well aware of tion of the laws, pending official this situation, which, according to negotiation, as Tokio cannot, of Washington. November

opposition party who visited the foreign office. He added that if the pending anti-Japanese bill should be passed by the California legis-lature it would involve an encroachment on acquired rights of Japanese that state, and that, therefore, the American and Japanese govern-"probably would take proper steps to come to a mutual understanding."

declared The foreign minister that both Mr. Morris and Mr. Colby considered the question very important, both to Japan Inited States, and that President Wilson also was desirous of reaching a peaceful Kijuro solution. hidehara, Japanese ambassador in Washington, is conducting the ne-gotiations with Secretary of State Colby, and firmly believes a settlement is in prospect, Viscount Uchida asserted. He added that emphasis should be laid on the fact that the question presented difficulties.

ing nation existed beyond the Pacific. Japanese naval expansion cannot be dispensed with. Police interfered and silenced the speaker.

A graduate of Columbia university, New York, M. Osako, who followed Representative Kodama, attributed the anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States to racial difficulties. He declared that the whites were oppressing the colored races, backed by the power and influence of civilization. Japan was the only country strongly opposing white oppression, M. Osako asserted, and therefore had incurred the hatred of the Americans. The Japanese, he added, must strongly determined to meet any serious consequences following the serious anti-Japanese movement prevailing America. A large crowd acclaimed the speakers.

JAPANESE PROTEST AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

According to press reports, Japan has lodged what may be called an informal protest against proposed legislation in California, which is aimed at the Japanese who may come to that state.

Of course, we sympathize with the Japanese, in their protest against racial discrimination, and hope they will bring to bear all of the power of their government to break down that damnable race-prejudice. which prevents a man from receiving justice, because of his color.

The people of California have purely and simply made their issue that of color. They could not say the Japanese are not thrifty-they are too smart for most of the white people. It could not be charged that they are Bolshevists, assassins, lawless or seekers to overthrow the government, like other "trash" that comes to this country from European soil, because they attend their own business and give an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. Then, whence cometh all this ado about the Japanese? The answer is like that to the question of the Negro in Americathe color of their skin-a condition over which they

Concerning Anti-Jap Laws in U. S.

September 22 .- (By the Associated Press.)-The Japanese government as a result of yesterday's meeting of the cabinet will, can anti-Japanese legislation, and, n the second place, will push firm- burlesque. ly the queston of racial equality in the league of nations conference, according to Hochi Shimbun today diplomatic advisory council, the newspaper says

The labor unions, in conference today, adopted resolutions heir awful rights.

The resolutions were cabled to the California labor associations, in the future." At a public meeting in the Y. M. A. hall here today, Representasaying that as long as a threaten-

DENSE IGNORANCE IN THE EAST OF CALIFORNIA'S PROBLEM

to an editorial which ecently appeared in the New York World, commenting on Governor Ste-

In his tearsome letter to Secretary of State Colby, setting North the imminent peril of California from Japanese ascendancy, Governor Stephens writes as though he actually believes all that he says. It is only in the first place, vigorously pursue when he comes to figures that we begin to suspect the negotiations concerning Amerithe gentleman of Irony that amounts almost to

The population of California is officially estimated according to Hochi Shimbun today. These decisions will be considered further at today's meeting of the diplomatic advisory council the Japanese 41,356, and local accountants, inclined somewhat to exaggeration, now estimate their number at 87,279. Governor Stephens admits that the pledging "harmonious co-operation Orientals are proud, self-rellant and resentful of race

In all its length and breadth California embraces tive Kodama spoke on the subject no more industrious and law-abiding people than its He denounced American militarism, Japanese Inhabitants. That is reckoned among their

offenses. They also own or lease lands, reclaimed the celery; 81 per cent of seeds, and 79 per cent of all In many cases from the desert, which other people. too indolent to work such miracles, now covet. By act of the Legislature and by referendum California is threatening again to deprive these toilers of their prperty in violation of treaty rights, and the natural opposition of the victims of such a policy is the "danger" to which the governor refers,

Somehow we find it difficult to become excited over the prospect of 87,000 Japanese submerging more than 3,000,000 Caucasians, even of the California variety. What is much more plainly on the program is a colossal and indefensible land-grab. It was by similar means that the basis of many California fortunes was laid seventy years ago when the great under treaty, United States or State laws. What the estates of the Mexicans were sequestrated.

The text of the editorial above quoted is a striking illustration of the dense ignorance prevailing in the East in regard to California's Asiatic immigration problem. The statement that Governor Stephens admits that the Orientals are proud, self-reliant and resentful of race barriers and, for that reason, thinks they are dangerous and must be excluded, is not justified by any line or word in the executive letter criticized. There is not the least sentimental or fanatical feeling involved in the movement in favor of Oriental exclusion. That movement is inspired solely by the instinct of white racial self-preservation.

The World editorial again declares that California embraces no more industrious and law-abiding people than its Japanese inhabitants. That, with important reservations, may be conceded and yet form no reason why their increase and their ever increasing hold upon the soil and its life-essential products does not and will not involve a dire menace to the white civilization of California, the Pacific Coast and, ultimately, of the whole continent.

The third of the World's misleading statements is so utterly without truth that, but for the prevailing HE attention of The Georgian has been attracted ignorance on the Atlantic Coast of the Oriental invasion, it would be too silly for serious notice. According to the New York paper, California's Japanese pop-Will Also Push Negotiations phens' "Yellow Performent addressed to the United ulation owns or leases lands "reclaimed in many States Department of State. The full text of the article cases from the desert, which other people, too indolent to work such miracles, now covet."

> that 87,000 Japanese can submerge 3,000,000 Caucasians natriotic, civic and industrial-is enlisted in the cam-"even of the California type," and plainly sees in the anti-Asiatic campaign a design to deprive these tollers of their property in violation of treaty rights. Finally, mercantile associations have cried out against the the World denounces the whole agitation as "a colos- peril. It is recognized as an issue demanding both sal and indefensible land grab."

It would be news, indeed, to learn that the California Japanese have reclaimed any considerable listen when all the people of a great State demand to amount of arid ground, unless swarming over the most be heard on a problem vital to their very existence fertile areas near the larger centers of population, like Los Angeles, could be so described. The report of the State Board of Control to Governor Stephens discloses with the Japanese laborers of Callifornia in their insistence upon barriers, and for that reason he thinks their increase of the very best soil in California. They control Ing power "portends danger to the peace of our State acres of the very best soil in California. They control 80 per cent of the State's tomato crop, from 80 to 100 per cent of the spinach crop, the great bulk of the asparagus crop, and in Southern California practically monopolize the potato crop. The Japanese produce 92.4 per cent of all the berries; 89.7 per cent of all

- Cartings-

the onions in California. In not a few localities there are large Japanese colonies where the few white children of the vicinity form little groups of strangers in schools crowded with the offspring of the picture brides. Economic authorities agree that, assuming a continuity of the relative white and Japanese birth ratios, the State of California can not escape a majority of Japanese citizens in its population by the

There is not the slightest foundation for this "landgrab" theory. No one is foolish enough to advocate depriving the Japanese, or other Asiatics, of property or rights they legally and honestly may have acquired people of California want is not to persecute the present Japanese element, but to put a final stop to their further invasion.

That is only what all other white countries with' Pacific coasts have done or are doing. Australia and New Zealand vigorously exclude Japanese immigration, although the British Empire is in a firm treaty alliance with Japan, and we do not hear of any particular resentment from the Tokio government. What the British Pacific dominions have done in self-defense the Japanese themselves have done in the case of Chinese and Koreans, but all Asiatic immigration to the United States should be ended, and quickly, if the white race on the Pacific slope be not bent upon suicide.

In his great book, "The Rising Tide of Color," Lothrop Stoddard approvingly quotes the language of Chester H. Rowell, a California writer, who says:

The Pacific Coast is the frontier of the white man's world, the culmination of the westward migration which is the white man's whole history. It will remain the frontier as long as we regard it as such; no

The Georgian feels an acute interest in this matter of Oriental invasion. Long before the problem had attracted any attention in the East The Georgian raised its voice in persistent warning of what would result if the evil were not met and checked. It stood more or less alone-indeed, it was the subject of liberal abuse by stupid individuals and papers more concerned about selling land to Japanese than California's Furthermore, the World finds it difficult to think protection. Now about every important organizationpaign for defense. The Native Sons, the various chambers of commerce, boards of trade and banking and popular and federal consideration.

The East must not fill its ears with cotton. It must

Race Problem-1920

THE CHRISTIAN ATTITUDE ON THE CALIFORNIA, JAPANESE QUESTIO

aroused over the problems, discussions and po-into right relations with the rest of the world. litical programs connected with the presence of Yet that victory is endangered by unjust anti-Japanese in California. This Commission was Japanese agitation and legislation in America. established by the Federal Council in 1914, in 4. Americans should keep clearly in mind cum relations with Asia and Asiatics from the of California, for instance, has increased in ten sta indpoint of Christian principles with a view years by 1,048,987, while the Japanese populato promoting a solution in accord with these tion has increased about 38,500 chiefly by births. principles. For six years it has been steadily This is 3.6 per cent of the whole increase. The dealing with this problem.

in America and Japan:-

to arouse mob feeling.

group are to be discounted.

3. To await the results of the Conference of state: their responsible representatives in Washington and Tokyo.

II. To Americans this Commission would state :-

1. While the local stress of the Japanese problem in California is not easily appreciated by states not similarly affected, we should all remember that the question has international aspects of the gravest import in which the whole nation has a right to be heard. California's legitimate ends can best be secured through Washington. We therefore urge California to work out its local problem in the closest co-operation with the Department of State. Any other method is bound, sooner or later, to involve our country in international complica-

2. Only the patient exercise of the principles of honor, justice and fair-play between nations and races can afford any real or permanent solution to a confessedly difficult problem. We wish to urge every effort to avoid humiliating race-discriminatory laws which will only aggravate the situation.

A Statement By The Commission on Rela-tions with the Orient of the Federal Counment in Japan, which has been battling valiantly cil of the Churches of Christ in America. against a long dominant abritrary military Japan and California are both intensely bureaucracy, is essential, if Japan is to enter

order to examine the entire question of Ameri- certain important facts. The total population entire Japanese population in California (ap-1. It is pertinent, therefore, for this Com- proximately 80,000) is but 2.3 per cent of the hission to call upon all men of goodwill both whole population. Out of 11,389,894 acres under cultivation, Japanese own 74,769 acres 1. To refuse to be stampeded into precipitate which is six-tenths of one per cent (.006). They action by the vote-catching propaganda poli- also cultivate on lease or crop-contract 383,287 ticians who appeal to race prejudice and strive acres which is 3.3 per cent. As for Japanese births in California in 1917 they numbered 4,-2. To urge that all the facts be taken into 108 to 47,313 whites, or 8.7 per cent. Such consideration. Partizan statements of any facts do not warrent the assertions of agitators. III. To Japanese this Commission would

> 1. The great body of citizens throughout the United States, particularly those in the churches legiance, of local congestion and of immigrafor who mwe are entitled to speak, stands for justice and fair-play in the relations of the two countries and in the treatment of Japanese in

2. Expressions in Japan of confidence in America's sense of honor, justice and humanity are highly appreciated here. We confidently believe that a large body in America will exert itself to take such steps for the fundamental solution of the American Japanese problem a will ultimately justify that confidence.

3. At the same time it should be clearly un derstood in Japan as well as in America that the question is by no means so simple or so easy of solution as extremists of either side usually represent. The misunderstandings, the misrepresentations and the wrong-doing are not all on one side. To set matters right, not only a new treaty, but proper legislation is needed both in Tokyo and in Washington.

4. Japanese also need to keep certain facts clearly in mind. Because of their presence in (By the Associated Negro Press.) large numbers in California, Californians are

confronted with real difficulties that call for real solution. Japanese have settled in several have just concluded a meeting held at rather restricted, fertile, agricultural areas, to have attracted the interest of many tending to form "colonies," relatively impervi- of the Oriental and Colored races of Jous to Americanization, and where the white the Eastern Hemisphere. population constitutes a minority. For this the Oriental Colored nations how to "colonization," the Californians are indeed in employ arms to kill white animals part responsible, since the strong opposition of and New York." This is a significant a different social group has tended to prevent passage in a speech made by M. Zinotheir wider distribution. It nevertheless constitutes a serious factor in the situation. Some eign staff of the Chicago Daily News Japanese, moreover, have evaded the spirit and purpose of our laws, especially in the matter sented at the meeting, which began of immigrant smuggling. And there is also the delicate patriotic question of the double allegiance of American born Japanese children. These facts are widely felt to create an ominous situation requiring thoroughgoing legislative remedies. Japanese should be reminded, moreover, that a very considerable group in California earnestly desires to have these problems nations of the east, regardless of solved in ways that are at once honorable for Japan and safe for California,

IV. In conclusion, we urge all men of goodwill, both in America and Japan, to join in expecting the best and not the worst and in finding a real solution. For this, time and patience, open-mindness and sincerity, with friendly hearts and wise heads are absolutely necessary Legislation in Tokyo and in Washington, after mutual conference and agreement, should be enacted to rectify the difficulties of double altion, of principles that are just and honorable

Rev. William I. Haven, Chairman; F. S. Broockman, Secretary; Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, Secretary; Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, Hamilton Holt, Charles D. Hur, rey, Rev. Albert G. Lawson, Rev. Frederick Lynch, Rev. Frank Mason North, Rev. Doremus Scudder, F. P. Turner, Robert E. Speer.

cate a doctrine of equality of races

"Civilized democracy must comfortably seated in London. Paris viev, a bolshevist leader from Moscow

According to a writer on the fornearly all the Asiatic nations, as well as the western countries, were repre-September 1. Americans were John Reed and Edward Scott, while France was represented by M. Rossmer: Great Britain by Walsh, and Hungary by Kard Radek and Bela Kun, the famous leader.

This is the first time in history Oriental nations were represented at an international communist meeting. It is obvious that the aim of the Russian bolsheviki now is to rouse the creed or color, against white civil-

M. Zinoviev opened the meeting in a theatre with a speech in which he compared communism with Christianity in early times. The representatives of many and varied races who were enemies until yesterday were now friends, he said, to fight capitalism, their only enemy. He attacked the second internationale or bolshevist convention for favoring a colonial policy which admitted that the white had the right to rule the colored races. The third, or Moscow, internationale, he said, recognizes that both whites and blacks are human beings, but the whites, being more advanced, must take it clear that the Colored people have the same rights as themselves.

M. Zinoviev protested against Great Britain's using Colored soldiers for the suppression of rising nations seeking freedom. The capitalist countries. he said, were keeping the Colored nations in ignorance in order to exploit them and forcing racial enmities to aid their own selfish aims.

The fact that they did not understand communist principles was immaterial in M. Zinoviev's opinion.

M. Zineviev urged the Oriental egates on returning home to preach to the people the aims of the communists, who do not desire to fight only a holy war on all capitalistic countries. With this object in view, the polsheviki were ready to help the discontented nations.

When photographs were produced showing the bodies of Colored natives killed by Gen. Dyer in India, the delegates rose and shouted: "Curse the British! Let the curse be heard in London and Paris! Let all know that sacred war will soon deliver the East of its enemies!"

M. Radek told the audience that the outside world would be terrified when it learned that the people of the east had united to fight Great Britain

France and the United States, which Nikolai Lenine had called "big thieves." The Americans present explained that the American workingtervening in the east.

OBJECT TO JAPANESE IN LABOR FEDERATION

Honolulu Branch of Marine Engineers Sends Protest to Unions on Pacific.

Honolulu, T. H .- Copies of resolutions adopted by Local No. 100, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, pro-Labor, went by mail to the national cisco and to the locals along the Pacific Coast. William L. Maby is president and W. G. Wootten secretary of the protest.

point of patriotism and Americanism than from the distinctive labor' union viewpoint that we adopted these resolutions," said Mr. Wootten. "As far as I can learn, the carpenters are the only other labor organization here protesting aga

anese. Honoli

Tile "We are convin racial differences are proven Japanese nationalistic character of Honolulu and the territory of Ha-

THE JAPANESE QUESTION

THE JAPANESE QUESTION is one which is now promi- identity of the immigrant a basis of discrimination. men were dissatisfied with present mently before the public. It grows out of the proposition now conditions. American capitalists, they said, were trying to unite to prevent ship in Cahlornia to prevent the Jape from acquiring owners a conflagration, but would not be able ship in that state of real estate. In fact, the underlying questo defeat the proletariat. This would tion at issue is the exclusion of Orientals from the United States. give equal rights to the Negroes and It is so acute that friction between Japan and this country is prevent the United States from in not only likely to arise but may assume serious proportions, if not actual hostilities.) 0

sarily owe paramount allegiance to our own government and whether we agree in whole with all internal or external policies that may be adopted, in the event of armed invasion or a war with any foreign power we, like other loyal American citizens, should and will take sides with our own government, the only government upon which we have any claim and which has a right to demand our loyal co-operation and support.

testing against admitting Japanese en- of Nations which is now prominently before the public, and re-auspices of the Birmingham Lyceumped with fighting material of the latgineeers to the American Federation of garded by many (but not by us) as the paramount question. Association. Opinions widely differ as regards its acceptance or rejection. The subject matter of his lecturerible foe. There is nothing that stirs When once settled and determined, whatever that decision may was gained from Colonel McClure'sup trouble as quickly as race prejube, the same will become the settled policy of the government recent travels in Europe and Asialice. The entire oriental world is in

the Honolulu local which is making not have been in harmony with the decision.

"It is perhaps more from the stand- criminate against Orientals is a domestic question which, in our and Austria, and other countries. His Quoting Roosevelt, whom he said opinion, the government as a whole, and not any one state, lecture while complet was interwas the foremost man of modern hisshould decide. In other words, it should come under the treaty making power of the government. We do not believe that our government should be a doing to the government. We do not believe signs of great states on and other spaces of the government. that our government should make the racial identity of any race a basis of discrimination. We do not mean by this that the a basis of discrimination. We do not mean by this that the terest. bars should be thrown down indiscriminately. On the contrary, Delving into past history, Colonewith that of Washington and Lincoln, we believe that such laws, rules and regulations as will exclude McClure emphasized the importance no nation having produced their all undesirables of any race should be made and enforced. We of sea power, storing that the de equal. When Roosevelt died, he said are opposed, for instance, to the importation of laborers from struction of the stru any part of the world. We believe in maintaining the present ad the world power of Spain and the the loss, not for what it would mean high standard of American labor, hence we have advocated power went to France. He told of to America, but to the whole civilized and still advocate such legislation, even though it be in the now France held vast territory on world. form of a protective tariff, as well as along other lines, that will this continent which he pointed out Referring to Ireland, Colonel Mc maintain this standard. But to exclude Orientals, Poles, Jews was later acquired by England by her Clure said the Irish were a wealthy or Africans solely on account of their race identity is totally out sheer English qualities and her mas-people. Before the war, Ireland sold of harmony with the aims and purposes above outlined.

STATISTICS WILL REVEAL THE FACT that the worst to recent date he told of the import. America. During the war the United criminals in the United States today are persons of foreign ance of seapower to the United States States sent all of the food she could birth and that Counted States today are persons of foreign birth and that Orientals are not among them. The alleged in safeguarding her interests. objection to the Oriental is that he represents a lower standard of living and that he cannot be assimilated. The first objection Colonel McClure declared that the They were the only people of Europe of this Japanese federation's activities, is largely exaggerated, but that objection would be overcome is now challenged as the result of war. They were well dressed all the enstituting a direct menace to the by the enforcement of a law, regulation or treaty having for the growing power and threatened ex time the other countries were under United States of America in the city its object the exclusion of all foreigners who can be thus pansion of the Asiatic races and ar-going privations. classed. With reference to the second objection, it has no basis gued that if the Asiatics and other In summarizing his arguments, Col in fact upon which to stand, for the reason that assimilation colored races combine with Russia, onel McClure stated the United States does not necessarily mean social contact. Assimilation means the enormous preponderance of men was affected by its international situ identification with, adherence and loyalty to our government, and material would enable them to ation, and that she must be on he

> IT CANNOT BE SAID that the American Jew is not as-the present white civilization. similated simply because he does not intermarry with the Gen- The people of Japan feel keenly the tile. It cannot be said that we are not assimilated because we attempt to limit immigration to Amerprefer to mingle socially among ourselves. It cannot be said ica, he said. "What right has Amerthat the whites of French, German or Russian extraction can-ica to exclude the immigration from not be assimilated because they may prefer to mingle socially Japan? It was not made for any one

and intermarry among themselves. In short, whatever policy our government may adopt with reference to immigration, it should be broad and fair and should avoid making the racial

ALLENGED BY DARK RACES

OF COURSE we are American citizens, and as such neces- Col. Arthur McClure, Noted Author, Tells Birmingham Audience of Danger of Colored Races Domination

-race but for humanity," the speaker Birmingham, Ala.-Before an audi read from a Tokyo paper, said to have ence that filled the Temple Emanua circulation of two million. "North ANY DISCUSSION, however, which in the meantime may arise as to what the policies and attitude of our government should be on this as well as other questions is one about which Americans will differ. Take, for instance, Mr. Wilson's League of Nations which is now prominently before the public, and reest invention then they become a ter-

and hence will command the acquiescence of those who may He talked with the who are nown ferment. The fire is burning every-making diplomatic and political his where.

AS TO WHETHER OR NOT it is wise or unwise to distory in England and Trance, Germany

President Roosevelt.

spare and Ireland only sent half o

the late ex-President, linking his name

tery of the sea. Bringing history up as much food to Great Britain as

Asiatic Peril.

the amount that she could have done

our institutions, our habits and customs and modes of living. sweep over the earth and overthrew guard if civilization is to be preserved

Race Problem-1920

conth Western THE CALIFORNIA-JAPANESE ROW

threatens to strain the relations between Japan excepting certain forms of skilled labor. and the United States to a critical point. Japan Chinese not under contract may freely enter has borne patiently a long series of attacks on Japan and seek employment there, and he will ners. He says "It is custom of missionary which that organization is interesting it the legal rights of the 60,000 Japanese in that not be interfered with either at the port of en State, but the limit of endurance has been very try or afterward." nearly reached. I fear that if the proposed In the study of this problem we do well to the people have been bettered in any way by the and gradual process. It reaches that conlegislation to be submitted to popular referen-note some conditions which have given rise to introduction of Western morality." dum in California next November goes through, the California-Japanese embroglio. a rankling sense of wrong inflicted by America and is smaller in extent of territory than is from the records of the California Oriental Ex-pire since her awakening by Commodore Perr demand that the Federal Constitution be amend-tural activities. Agricultural Japan has been ed so as to exclude from citizenship in the steadily giving place to industrial Japan. Grea United States every child born in America un-medern industrial plants are occuying less both parents of said child be eligible to vast regions formerly unoccupied and their ter exclusion of the Japanese as emigrants."

of California propose to submit to the people ously estimated at from 60,000 to 90,000 Ja for ratification, and in reference to which Vis- anese. These conditions have given rise being discriminated against."

fornia, it would seem that Mr. Kaueko is just purely racial grounds. For elsewhere, in in his complaint against California procedure France, in England, where prejudice against in this matter, especially since such discriminal him, because of his color, is not so pronounced vision of exclusion is that the policy rests upon Japan feels that if it should weaken its tory laws are not proposed against any other he assimilates with ease. On this question, not declaration on the part of America of inclass of immigrants; nor are such restrictive less authority than Mr. Geo. L. Cady, correserving of race. They protest against the lack and redress some old wrongs. laws adopted by any other government on earth sponding secretary of the American Missionaryof equity and justice in the treatment of Jap- In the third place the Japanese islands toward strangers within its gates.

To illustrate; it is argued that Japan herself

has an exclusion law which operates to keep Chinese out of Japan. But investigation reyeals that this law does not discriminate. It is general, applying alike to all races and nations. Moreover, this law does not exclude Chinese of Christianization or Americanization. "The action of some people in California as such but is directed against contract laborers

there will be implanted in the Japanese mind Japan comprises less than 150,000 square miles put his case, that "the Japanese Government has that time will not efface." The "proposed legis California. In this small compass live about United States," to which Japan as promptly re- Press, "even the beginning of disarmament lation" referred to in the above statement by 75,000,000 of souls more than one half of our plies inviting investigation and challenging the is not considered possible by the commission Viscount Kaneko, member of the Privy Coun-own national population. The industrial trans-submission of any proof that she has issued a at this time." cil of the Empire of Japan, may be ascertained formation that has marked this little island emclusion League, three planks of whose plat- has been one of the marvels of history. It a form we herewith give our readers. First, a the same time initiated a decline in agricul citizenship. Thus no child born here of a ritory crowded to the bursting point, the emfornia is pushing her contention too far; rather Japanese father and an American mother or lires sons look for other lands in which to en vice versa could ever become an American ter to work out their new and modern theories which fact threatens seriously to disturb the citizen. Second, that immigrants shall be for- The Japanese are naturally of expansive an already too sensitive international relations beever debarred from American citizenship, which ambitious proclivities. The nation must have a tween Japan and this Nation. of course, would meet with prompt retaliation outlet for its dense and growing population by the nations of the East. Third, "Rigorous with Japan it is a case of national expansion Such is the legislation which the politicians within the last twenty years a number various a few keen observers. Mr. Darwin P. count Kaneko affirms "Our people have patient- grave fears and feverish activity on the par ly endured one denial after another of the of Senator Phelan and the Native Sons of the rights originally accorded to them, but the time "West Anti-Japanese Committee." As ground has come to let your people frankly understand of opposition they charge that the Japanese wi that further deprivation can provoke only a not assimilate with the native Americans, that overnment which will not compromise her he is economically and socially distasteful rankling sense of wrong, the consciousness of they form isolated communities and are not easily Americanized. To which may be said that In the light of the facts that obtain in the the failure here is due mainly to the Californian present civil status of the Japanese in Cali- who avoids assimilation with the Japanese or

to fit themselves for American citizenship.

am firmly convinced that among all the aliens in our midst the Japanese challenge us with the greatest hope, whether from the standpoint long is the United States con

"To the California charge of Japanese im- Ishin leader to the Japanese delegation at morality may be applied the statement of a keen Geneva, where representatives of nations in and honest observer of Japanese life and man- the League are wrestling with problems in critics of Japanese morality to forget the immorality they left behind. No one who knows the Japan of yesterday and today will say that

It is alleged by Senator Phelan also, to make violated its immigration agreement with the passport to any Japanese citizen not within the terms of the famous "gentleman's agreement."

If it be true that Japan has been faithful in now than it was in the early days of 1914, her adherence to the terms of the agreement before the war. There is more of rancor, made between the two nations in 1907, which fact can be established or disestablished by her invited investigation, it would seem that Calibeyond the limits of diplomatic prudence.

"Why doesn't California allow the question to be taken up through the diplomatic channels Thus there has come to the State of Californi of the two Governments?" is being asked by Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Co., after personally visiting and investigating conditions in Japan, states "I believe Japan will make almost any concession in he matter of immigration to this country in order to secure an agreement with our Federal one of the keenest and fairest observers of energetic and aggressive. American-Japanese relations makes this summary of the whole California contention, according to the American Review of Reviews: "The real Japanese complaint against the pro-neighbor, from a military standpoint, but

Association says: "There is a genuine desirence already resident in America.

sociates who listened to the exposition of the crease vastly each year. Japan must find

JAPAN AND DISARMAMENT. cannot decrease its rmament so

mission has reached the conclusion that disclusion after a deliberation of three weeks. The opinion of the commissioners is that neither the political situation nor public opinion in the world is yet ready for dis-

That conclusion must impress the sober observer of his times as being sound and sensible. The world is in more of a snarl bitterness, spite, suspicion and discord in the world than then. To be sure the world is poorer in wealth and less able to support armaments than at that time. But the enmities that exist in the world are realities. Disillusionment has left the world sour, bitter, suspicious.

It is very clear that the nations of the world have no intention of laying down their arms now.

Japan is frank about it. It has no intention of laying down any part of its arms unti: the United States disarms. And of ccurse the United States has no intention of disarming until its neighbors lead the way, or at least show signs of getting ready for doing so.

What is Japan's point of view, and its ustification? Japan knows that the yellow man is not popular in the world. Nobody wants to be near the yellow man. In California, Canada, Australia and New Zealand

Again Japan is the recognized power of the east, and it likes to assume that this power gives it responsibilities. It is distrusted by China. China is not a dangerous but an invitation to China to bestir itself

suffocating for want of breathing room. among the Japanese in Hawaii and California In the minds of Mr. Vanderlip and his as-The Jap is prolific and his numbers in-

Japanese views on the immigration questior Federal Government in what is clearly an affair there remains little doubt that an understar - for diplomatic adjustment between the two naing can be reached with the Japanese Govern-tions. A brilliant young Japanese journalist ment covering every complaint which has a rea-recently in characteristic view said of his counsonable basis if the subject is presented to their try, "Japan has not begged, nor will she beg. government by the Federal Government of the like a lazy parasite, for mercy or alms. She only IUII United States and if our demands are stated in asks for fair play and no favors, an open field terms of reasonable courtesy and with same in which to fight!" show of international friendliness.

anese stand ready to be more than reasonable—the home country. Naturally the Jap is that they are prepared to make almost everyother countries where the opportunities are concession that the most anti-Japanese opinionbetter. But almost everywhere he turns, in America will with any show of fairness ask he is opposed. He is not wanted in the Their whole attitude will be shaped not so much white man's country, nor is he popular in by the fundamental nature of our demands as Chinese. by the manner in which they are presented.

Thus it would seem that the dangerous doc-More, they rankle in his heart and remind trine of states rights that once brought upon him that his national problems are by no this country the pains of death is again about look. So much for the Jap's outto hurl us into a maelstrom of international ill. The American would be glad to see the will and bitterness to say the least. For "I fJap settled down and made happy in the far California passes the proposed bill by the refer-east, but he is not willing to see him spread endum," Viscount Kaneko says, "California willover this country, nor fasten himself any write an indelible impression on the minds of Coast is determined that the Japanese every man, woman and child in Japan. All the shall be excluded, and it does not promise good the visit of Perry to Japan accomplished to be very amiable in asserting its position and all the friendship that has grown up be- Until the Jap surrenders his place in the tween the two nations in the last sixty-four backyard of Americans on the Pacific Coast, years will be wiped out in a single day."

Then why not adopt the Japanese plan for athe east; until the Jap finds a solution joint commission to solve the California prob-of his racial expansion problem without lem, the underlying idea being for the Presido not see how the United States can do dent of the United States to name a commis-less than to keep one eye open, and its sion including the Secretary of State, some Sen-powder dry. To work out the difficulties ators and Represenatives, also well qualified which trouble the leaders of the two coun-Japanese. This would seem the most assuring tries is a task for high statesmanship; but way to arrive at an amicable adjustment of what until it is worked out we cannot do less in has grown to be an aggravated international We do not believe, as a mere matter of

ual states in all matters affecting the larger public good of the Nation should be induced fore international conferences—whether finally to recognize the primary and superior peace conference or League of Nationsclaims of the Federal Government in national Japan has been compelled to swallow its and international affairs and should therefore pride and back down. It has been uniformly rest her case with this government for final disappointed whenever it has raised that adjustment. It is not right nor is it countries the disappointed whenever it has raised that adjustment. adjustment. It is not right nor is it common Meantime Japan is left to the unpleasant sense for a great nation to allow itself to be-recourse of nursing its resentment and come embroiled in disgrace and conflict by the planning for the future. rash and wilful act of any single state. California is an integral part of the Nation and the Nation will protect the rights of Californians against unsavory encroachments, but California must not anticipate and try to supercede the

an outlet for its people. They must find It is Mr. Vanderlip's conviction that the Jap some other place to live and work besides pushing out trying to establish himself in

These are facts which trouble the Jap.

and until he makes it clear that it is willing to get out of the American's pathway in navy-building than we now are doing.

fact, that the white races of the world are California, in this matter as all the individ-going to concede much to Japan. It is

Southern Slave-Holders' Ury Revived in Japanese Pleas Says Toga Candidate

Samuel M. Shortridge, candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomina tion, reiterated his stand agains Asiatic labor, speaking last night awe do not forget that speaking at Atha dinner in Trinity Episcopal Church given in honor of the twentieth anni versary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr Frederick W. Clampett. Previous to Shortridge's talk, John

A. Britton, senior warden of Trinity vestry, toastmaster, paid tribute to Inter-Marriage

his value to Trinity parish.

Dr. Clampett spoke of the necessity for unity in the work of Trinity, and recalled some of the incidents of his stary of twenty years in the one pas-torate. He said that the Trinity choir is known throughout America, and appealed to those before him to help make Trinity the greatest force for good in San Francisco.

SCOUT WORK REVIEWED

in Trinity. A. W. Kierulff, assistant migration and nationalization here rector, and Mrs. S. L. Abbot spoke. A today that he is in favor of intersolo was given by Mrs. John Gish, marriage between Japanese and once a member of Trinity choir.

labor" was the old cry of the South-ern slave-holders, that it was being revived by the interests that would "There may be objections now, retain Japanese cheap labor in Cali- but a hundred years from now we fornia. Shortridge said:

republic. Cheap labor to pick the cetton; cheap labor to develop the south. This was the argument. Better had it been that cotton had.

Shima said he had been a resinever been planted. Better, ten dent of California for thirty years thousand times better, had it-been and on his only visit back to Japan if Eli Whitney had never been born. he had been decorated by the em-We do not upbraid the fathers, he ha They could not foresee. But will peror. posterity, will God hold us guiltless if we plant dragon's teeth- if we transmit a heritage of strife and if he had been decorated because

CHEAP LABOR NOT WANTED

labor. We want well paid labor. We want intelligent, patriotic, contented labor. We want homes and schools, libraries and churches; we want boys and girls with hope in their hearts and smiles on their faces; we want men and women, erect, proud, self-sustained, happy, ready to die for their country; glad to give their first born in defense of the flag. We want no antago-nistic races; we went no hostile classes; we want no castes; we wan no serfs; we want no beasts of burden; we want no anarchists; we want no aliens incapable of Republican government. We want an

intelligent. self-respecting, pros perous and loyal American citizenship which shall guide this Nation upward and onward and make of this Republic the greatest and grandest brotherhood the world has

braham Lincoln reminded his countrymen that a house divided against itself cannot stand-that slavery is incompatible with free-

NATION WARNED BY BLAINE mes G. Blaine warned this Nation that we must choose between the civilization of Christ and the civilization of Confuctus.

Our house is now united; let it not be again divided. Our civilization is of Nazareth; let us not exchange it for that of Asia. Toward the Asiatics at home California feels no enmity. This Nation would do them no harm, has done them no harm. The strong voice of this Republic has saved them from spoli-

ens St. Paul said: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men," nor do we forget that he added: "He hath determined the bounds of thei habitations."

or Americans San Francisco July 12 Georg

Shima, president of the Japanese Judge G. H. Cabaness and Dr. W. Association of America and so-called "pot to line of America and so-told of the Boy Scout work carried on told the house committee on im-Shortridge said the excuse of "cheap vestigating the Japanese situation Americans. The committee is in-

will look back upon it as all right," Would to God that negro slavery had he said. "To be sure a good many never been introduced into this Japanese don't make enough money

Replying to question by Representative Johnson, of Washington, he was the leading Japanese busi-CHEAP LABOR NOT WANTED

ness man and farmer in this country, he said:

labor. We want well paid labor. "Oh, no, I don't know myself.

But Japanese papers have said it was because my old school teacher, who was later the emperor's teacher, kept boosting me all the time.'

Senator Phelan, of California, testified in favor of more immigra tion laws and John P. Irish, a land owner, opposing further immigra-tion, urged better treatment of Japanese here. The committee will hold a hearing in Sacramento

Race Problem-1920

JAPANESE VIEWS OF CALIFORNIA
If the Californians wish Japan to send no more emigrants
NTI-JAPANESE FEELING in America is not confined and strictly observe the Gentlemen's Agreement, there is no to California, but prevails throughout the Union, say reason, in the Mainichi's opinion, why Japan should not do so.

Recently, it is recalled, Japan voluntarily prohibited the issue plomacy," and it explains:

"The Californian land-ownership law of 1913 was a great insult to the Japanese. Owing to that law it became impossible for the Japanese in California to buy lead or the law in the Centlemen's Agreement, is abandoned it. dispatches relate that representative Japanese do not expect a recognized in the Gentlemen's Agreement, is abandoned, it for the Japanese in California to buy land or to lease land for a period of over three years.

permanent solution of the California problem until after the Presidential election. Meanwhile journals of moderate temper hope for a peaceable solution of the knotty question, and urge the Japanese people to be fair and reasonable, but firm in insisting on their rights. In newspapers of more emotional tendency we find a general condemnation of everything American, whether in the United States or in the Far East. Finally. some suggest as the only way out that the tide of Japanese emigration be turned away from the United States preferably toward South America. Among newspapers that hold this view is the Tokyo Yomiuri, which urges the authorities to "find a new spher of activity for the Japanese," and adds:

"In other words, a new development of the country's colonial policy is necessary. We do not refer to the commonplace coffee plantation in Brazil, where a man can get three or four yen a day at best. The present prosperity of California is due to the labors of immigrants of a century ago. Places which bid fair to become prosperous as California in a century are legion in South America. The Japanese need not cling to a place where they are disliked. We hope that the authorities will be kind enough to try and make amends elsewhere or what the Japanese may have lost in Caliornia. It goes without saying, however, hat our legitimate rights against America should be asserted to the full."



YANKEE, WHY DOES A BIG MAN LIKE YOU FEAR MY BABY?" -Puck (Osaka).

The influential Osaka Mainichi is one of the journals that hopes the California Japanese question will be "approached and settled in a spirit of coolness and justice," for-

should scrupulously observe the Gentlemen's Agreement, as she tion such as has never been recorded in history?" has done in the past, and see to it that no further emigrants are sent to America. In return for this, America should be practically occupied by the Japanese. It needs no words to placed on them," and the Mainichi proceeds: show that this plea has no foundation in fact. It is, however, etiquette to send emigrants where they are disliked."

will be impossible for the Japanese residents in America to continue their rate of increase. But the Mainichi points out that-

> increase in the number of American-born law. Japanese, we can only say that Japan is not concerned, for they are American citizens, other parties usually become and both foreigners and Japanese admit more exacting in their attitude. that they are more American in sentiment If one unreasonable demand is and manners than Japanese.

> "For these reasons, if California proceeds further unreasonable demands. to subject the Japanese already there to As Japan put up with the insult any further persecution, there will be no ex- attaching to the land law of tenuating circumstances, and the action will 1913, the Californians now probe stigmatized as being entirely contrary to pose to enact a more stringent he principle of equity and humanity.

"The only concession which Japan can posed to prohibit the Japanese ing a meeting today, strongly make with regard to the anti-Japanese ques- from owning land in the name tacked the plan to exclude Japanese from America by treaty. tion is strictly to observe the Gentlemen's of their American-born children, pointed out that hitherto immigra-Agreement, and to declare that she has no and if the prohibition is violated, ition/was restricted under a voluntary agreement because it was reintention of sending any further emigrants the property of the offender is to alized that restriction was prejudiced. to America. In return for this concession be confiscated to the State. If dicial to Japan's prestige. The Japan should ask the abolition of discrimithe proposed law is adopted, the nation against the Japanese already in majority of the influential Japan infidelity to Japanese-American America, including modification of the ex-nese in California will be de-

quietly and should remember that-

"Many Americans admit that Japanese, is the result of their long years whether as individuals or citizens, do not of labor. It is impossible for encroach on the living of Americans, and the Japanese to see it being capappreciate their industrious efforts in open-tured by the Americans. ing up the natural resources of California. "However, Japanese officials As to the question of assimilation, the are worshipers of America, and Americans should remember that they are indifferent to a question themselves deny the Japanese opportunities which has a serious bearing on

for assimilation. If the Japanese residents are neither denied the the national right of the country." right of naturalization nor discriminated against legally and socially, they will make as good immigrants as Europeans. If the The Tokyo Asahi does not "It is undesirable for either country that Japan and America Gentlemen's Agreement, which prohibits the emigration of unshould go to war over such a question. When the situation desirable men from Japan to America, is strictly observed and Government can easily interfere s considered from Japan's standpoint, there is ample hope that if the Japanese Government gives an official assurance that no Government can easily interfere the question can be settled perfectly and in a manner consonant more emigrants will be allowed to go to America, why should in the proposed anti-Japanese legislation in California, which with justice and humanity. To be more particular, Japan the Californians impose on the Japanese injustice and humilia-it calls "a very painful and regrettable matter to the Japanese

adopt no such laws as give further persecution to the Japanese admitted, but the history of the Japanese is "marked by too proposed law, which causes us to wonder if the proposal wil already lawfully in America. The Californian agitators say that great a racial pride to allow them to brook the humiliation not be defeated at the polls on the occasion of the general election

the influx of further immigrants which is really dreaded by the cessions which Japan is prepared to make and do further wrong understand the principle of justice and humanity, they should Americans. We have no hesitation in urging that the cause of against her people, the responsibility for the consequences think thrice before voting for the proposed law. This is the only their alarm should be removed by refraining from forcing any shall be borne by the Californians. We propose to make a proposource of hope for us. If they are no longer alive to the sense further emigrants on America, for it is contrary to international sition which fully respects the amour propre of the Californians, of morality, we can say nothing. If they violate our amour propre, it goes without saying that the just people of the world will not side with them. While earnestly

The Tokyo Mainichi drops into a theological vein:

wishing that the Californians will carefully reconsider their attitude, we hope that the Japanese Government will calmly and seriously conduct negotiations with the American Government along the lines indicated above."

The Tokyo Yorodzu lays all the blame for the present situation on the fact that Japan is the victim of "weak-kneed dipplomacy," and it explains:

service of the Japanese Government and if the Japanese people had been determined not to brook the insult, it must have been "If American complaints relate to the impossible for Japan to tolerate the operation of the Californian

"If one country is weak-kneed in diplomatic negotiations, the entertained, there will be made America, including modification of the existing land-ownership law. The new law prived of their property. Is this under contemplation is extremely anti-Japa- not a serious problem relating to nese, and we should offer the strongest the right of the Japanese? Indeed, it is a question of life or death to the seventy thousand. The Mainichi suggests further that the Japanese in California. Their Californians should consider the question aggregate property is productive of two hundred million ventors. tive of two hundred million yen an outporst of ac worth of goods in a year. This people are noted.

Tokio, November 15 .- (By anti-Japanese law. It is pro- sociated Press.)—Marquis Okuma former Japanese premier, address

nese," so that it believes-

Japan is "inferior" to America in regard to wealth, it is "The only ray of hope lies in the extraordinary severity of the in November. Even those who are in favor of the anti-Japanese movement may not impossibly hesitate to support the cruel "Let us declare that if the Californians reject even the con-provisions against the Japanese. Indeed, if the Californians

"What right have the Americans to exclude the Japanese to enact legislation which will offend single tax agitators. He said that un Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, was God gave America to humanity as a whole, not to the Anglo Japan; violate the spirit of the so, der the Lenine administration of the Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, was Saxons alone. It is against the will of God for a particular race called Root-Takahira "gentlemen's Soviet in Russia a manufacturer mander of the American Legion to monopolize a land of America's natural resources and exclude agreement" and perhaps lead to seri- was approached by a rerpesentative of the property of American Russia and perhaps lead to seri- was approached by a rerpesentative of the property of American Russia and perhaps lead to seri- was approached by a rerpesentative of the property of American Russia and perhaps lead to seri- was approached by a rerpesentative of the property of a resolution which other races. God has not given the rich resources of America ous trouble between the two govern of his workmen, who said, "We want puts the American Legion on record devil masquerading in the name of god.

"Primarily, land resources are a common property of mankind son would be to take no action at all dustrial plant." 'You have the pow. grants, and the decision of the convention to continue its policy of The globe is for all mankind, not for a particular race alone. Awhich would be interpreted by the er; take it" was the reply. In a few days, they came again. Strict neutrality" in regard to political questions, were the predominating population, and the inhabitants of a region lacking into California to go ahead with what two went 75 populations and the inhabitants of a region lacking into California to go ahead with what two went 75 populations are described by the er, take it was the reply.

Strict neutrality" in regard to political questions, were the predominating questions acted upon. large population, and the inhabitants of a region lacking into California to go ahead with what resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory legislation the from this plant," they said. "You committee on Americanization pre-

This color question is get the United States in much trouble and this League of Nations may yet lead to President Wilson's undoing. The Japanese are now being os tracised and discriminated agains in California and the National Admir istration appears to be helpless. Mr. Albert W. Fox in the Washington Post of the 15th inst., has this to say about this most embarrassing situation.

There are two important developments in the diplomatic controversy looming op between Japan and the United States over the prospect of discriminatory legislation by the State of California against the Japanese. They are:

First-Japan will if necessary, side whether he will seek to discohr age California's proposed action or whether by not interferring he will

encourage it. Second-Japan will, if necessary, appeal to the league of nations, there by forcing the league, under the specific terms of the covenant, to assume jurisdiction and deceide wheth er the United States is to be allowed to regard this as a domestic issue or not. The league is pledged to take cognizance of the case even though the United States be not a member.

It is known that the representations which the Japanese Ambassa-Gor here has made to Secretary of State Colby are informal and calcu rated simply to direct the attention of the United States government to the situation in California.

nnd again:

No attempt has been made to suggest a line of action for the Federal government, for the reason that it is fully understood on both sides that the only action which the Federal government can legally take is to advise the California authorities not

member would be invited to become it." a member for the purposes o fsettl ing the dispute and President Wilson would then have the alternative of declining to recognize the provisions but a short time afterwards, they declined the dispute and President Wilson had ruined him, the end had come, but a short time afterwards, they declined to this question not to consider any proposition which will grant rights of naturalization to this unassimilable people."

On recommendation of the Amerof the covenant or seeking to have came again. "We want one hundred this essentially American question passed upon and decided by a council of foreigners. There would be not other alternative. Incidentally the league might take cognizance of the question and assume divisionism and assume divisioni respective of the desires of the It was only after this that they legion headquarters at Indianapofound out that inasmuch as they had

They are particularly bitter against stand sound doctrine and when from hich carried 33 to 3, in committee Japanese and their Government.

Whether or not it will result in the top and the top he recommended "that the legion has the bottom, the cry is, "You have ight under its charter and constitution to ascertain for the intermediate. rupture of the friendly relations prev iously existing between the two coun tries is the question. Certain it is that they will not tolerate these discriminations against their subjects without involving the world in concroversy.

Colored people are particularly obervant of the situation and interest

V's." are to be found on both sides of the contention? This is an era where the rights and privileges of the minority are no longer recogniz ed. It reminds us of a story, for which we are not responsible, but which was told to us by one of the

The alternative for President Wil-half of the proceeds from this in as being in favor of the rigorous exclusion of Japanese as immi-

resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate to other places richly endoweever discriminatory resources has the right to emigrate out of the power," was the reply.

That the latter ourse would in-"Take it." And again they came.

That the latter ourse would in-"Take it." And again they came. evitably threaten peaceful relations This time they said, "We want one between the United States and Ja-hundred percent of the proceeds of question would be brought to the at this plant." The manufacturer pro question would be brought to the at tested, telling them that they were tention of the league of nations by Japan as threatening to disturb the peace of the world.

The manufacturer pro orous exclusion of sapanese tested, telling them that they were migrants.

"And that we enter a vigorous protest against the demand of Japanese of the world. The United States, not a league sponse, "You have the power; take in the United States, and that we

taken one hundred percent, which was came on the question of political restriction. When the committee Then follows specific citations all, that there could be nothing else on constitutional amendments made the League of Nations bearing upon Westmoreland muddle. The Courts to take the control of the co the subject. Even by implication, are apparently influenced by the pres-re-election to the office of national commander. The United States of America have ent day donditions, if we are to become involved in the world con-judge by the 5 to 4 decisions of the n troversy and it will be a long time Supreme Court of the United States.

before the damage already done will It is a day of majority rule, with m be rectified and the former position constitutional law and the rights of of this country established. The Cali- the minority thrown into discard. fornians are independent and defiant. This is a time when men will not minority report should be pre-

> Favors Cancellation of "Gentlemen's Agreement" and Barring of "Picture Brides" - Cincinnati Man National Le-

gion Head.

earnestly request the state department of the United States in its settlement of this question not to

The report was adopted. It does mention policies.

Other Reports.

dowever, as explained by Chair-n Eric Fisher Wood, Pennsyl-nia, because of the discussion on question of political restrictions. was decided by the committee as whole that a majority report and ution to ascertain for the informa-tion of its members the attitude of candidates for public office to-ward such policies and principles."

The minority report merely recommended that "the report of the majority be defeated."

The debate, which followed was stormy. A motion for a roll call was finally made and the vote stood 963 voting against the majority report; 142 voting for it, 3 not voting. As the matter now stands, the le-gion will pursue its past attitude in regard to the political restric-

tions—"strict neutrality."

Other reports adopted were those on disabled soldiers and insurance; departmental organization; publicity. The publicity report asked the co-operation of the press in not fea-turing as a class the name of exservice men in connection with crime.

Isanc's Address.

The convention was addressed by the delication Major Humber Isaac, vice president the Major Humber Isaac, vice president the Union Nationale des Combattants, 200 and Captain F. De Senechal, pres-

DANGERS OF JAPANESE-AMERICAN FRICTION

charitable attitude of the popular mind that every true

F PERMITTED TO GO ON the soft of irritation and riend of Japanese-American amity should endeavor to

country and the United States, yet the condition of irritation tomed to call it by way of dismissing it. Why should it then is so frequently eruptive that he declares "we must go straight-be suffered to remain a standing source of mischief and misunderstanding? way to the root of every anti-Japanese and anti-American "If right feeling and proper understanding prevailed on each

education," and he adds: "Light must be thrown upon dark places; no sore must be allowed to If both fester unseen. parties are determined on a square deal we may look forward with absolute confidence to lasting peace and friendship on the Pacific.' The possibilities of cordial relationship and harmonious cooperation between Japan and the United States, he maintains, are "so tremendously great and the interests at stake so vast and far-reaching that we can not afford to trifle or muddle with any question, however trivial in itself, that is of common concern to us." Press reports quote the Vice-Minister as saying further:

"Many far - sighted men have predicted that the Pacific Ocean would

become the chief theater of world-events, and this prophecy seems now in a fair way to be realized. Never before have the relations between the United States and Japan, two of the principal countries bordering on that ocean, attained their present degree of importance. It is high time, to my mind, to exclusion by treaty, while Japan refrains from sending any to welcome them. The so-called anti-Japanese agitation in for people on both sides of the Pacific to awaken to the sig- more emigrants under the gentlemen's agreement. Both are America is a question affecting America's sense of justice and mificance of the new era that has dawned and ponder with the same thing in effect. The agitators have now set about humanity. deadly earnestness things that concern them jointly.

broad-minded and forward-looking men, who, with almost political season. religious ardor, have advocated the good relationship of the zealous workers for the noble cause they have espoused.

another on the part of the two peoples as a whole. It is this similation. Again, these are not the real reasons for their Japanophilitis. The opportunity should be taken by the

Hanihara can see no possible cause for a crash between hisaffair, as so many of the American friends of Japan are accus-

agitation or movement with the acts of ruthless publicity and side and the momentum of healthy public opinion were brought to bear on it, the entire question would be solved without more and the Yorodzu continues: ado. The lack of knowledge and appreciation of each other and an inability to think the other fellow's mind are what lie at the root of all that goes to disturb our peaceful intercourse."

But the sorest spot in

the American-Japanese

relationship, according

to many Japanese jour-

nals, is the anti-Japanese

agitation in California,

bitter comment to be

found we may take the

the Japanese in America

"are being subjected to

"The reason why the

needed to open up vir-

gin soil, but now that

proceeds:



MRS. AND MR. HANIHARA.

Japan's Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who says "we must go straightway to the root of every anti-Japanese and anti-American agitation or movement with acts of ruthless publicity and education.

throttling our brethren in California. We should not be com-

two nations. I am second to none in doing homage to these reasons, but these people are only imitating the sayings of the number of votes, and in order to obtain as many votes Americans. How can the control of only 30,000 acres by the as possible the candidates and their supporters do not hesitate "It appears to me, however, that it is not enough for a handful Japanese out of a total of 100,000,000 acres in California be to take any steps. The so-called anti-Japanese movements of representative Japanese and Americans to talk of good-will the reason for the vehement agitation? Reference is made to are only designed to win the votes of farmers and laborers. and mutual friendship around dinner-tables and in formal mes- the lowness of wages and of the standard of living, but these days some influential Americans are urging the sages. What is above all needed right now is right feeling, are not important matters. It is further pointed out that the necessity of cooperation between Japan and America, and there sympathetic understanding, and generous treatment of one Japanese have a different civilization and are difficult of as- are indications that Japanophobia is about to give way to

exclusion. The real reason is to be sought elsewhere.

"It is to be found in a manifestation of yaju-sei (wildbeast nature). To speak plainly, it is of a piece with the instinct of a dog which barks if the passer-by has alien appearances. It is an unhuman and bestial instinct and does not, of course, bear the slightest resemblance to the spirit of the League of Nations. At Versailles, Mr. Wilson confirmed the bestial instinct as strongly as possible. At that very moment he was

not a human being, but a beast."

The Tokyo Yorodzu describes the anti-Japanese movements in America as "fanatical" and laughs at the idea that they are designed to meet the purposes of the Presidential election. The fact is that "the Americans are now trying to subject the whole world to their selfish plan, and this action is more harmful to the cause of humanity than was German militarism." America is "no longer a country of Lincoln, but a land of selfish devils."

"There are not a few among our countrymen who are subsisting on incomes from the American sources. They are liable to be spellbound by the American propaganda. We do not know what opinion they entertain about the recent American activities. But the Japanese people may have now realized what the ultimate objective point of the American drive is. The Japanese people are always friendly to foreign nations and are anxious to preserve peace. But they will not stand for any-

thing which will tend to destroy international relations. and as an example of the Americans may maintain that they are only attacking the militarism of Japan in the interest of peace. But eloquent utterance of Mr. Katsuji facts have now exposed Ameri-Inahara in the Tokyo ca's true intention. Do not the Yamato. He holds that American people care even if their actions should cause serious

the treatment which In contrast to the horror inled to the exclusion of spired by America among newsthe Chinese," and he papers like the one just quoted, we find a gentle note of tolerance in the Tokyo Chuwo, which Japanese immigrants ascribes anti-Japanese movewere welcomed at first ments in America to the elecwas that extra labor was tion-fever period, and observes:

"Japan does not permit laborthe task is over, the ers to go over to America. The Japanese are no longer Japanese in America do not inwanted. This is re-terest themselves in politics nor sponsible for the present in revolutionary movements; anti-Japanese agitation. they conscientiously observe the The Japanese are threat- American law and earnestly ened with absolute ex- pursue their daily occupations.

clusion. China submits Such people should be valuable to the Americans, who ought

"The Americans, however, have special peculiarities. They "Both here and in America there certainly have been men, placent and say that the agitation is merely an offshoot of the say malignant things, but they are not so malignant at heart. They enact a law, but they are not necessarily determined to "Some say that the exclusion of the Japanese is due to economic carry it into effect. But everything in elections is decided by

Japanese authorities and people further to promote their friendship with the Americans.'

The Tokyo Chugai Shogyo is earnest in its expression that Japanese-American friendship "does much in the interest of the world-peace and is especially conducive to the tranquillity of the Pacific." If there should be war between Japan and America it would involve the whole world, remarks this journal with a solemn sense of appreciation, yet it feels that most Americans belong to the intelligent class and are "alive to the need of Japanese-American friendship and are trying to promote it with the object of preserving the peace of the Pacific and of furthering the civilization of the world." Unfortunately, this journal goes on to say:

"Low-class laborers and unintelligent men of America, however, are jealous of Japan, who has won her place among the Powers of the world, and of her laborers, who are industrious and faithful. Jealousy, fear, and suspicion have led to anti-Japanese movements, and the statesmen and journalists who are only concerned with their own interests are catering to the laborers and unintelligent persons.

"It is difficult for Japan to connive at the present anti-Japanese situation in America. Are not repression of the negroes and the exclusion of the Japanese contrary to the principle of justice and humanity of which America is a protagonist?"

SEATTLE WASH. STAR

TULY 38. 1920 he Negro and the Jap

Frank Terrace, of Orillia, farmer, would lift the bars for Orientals. He ing' conditions and it has be ace isolation, and, I fear, ultimately the congressional committee in Seattle yesterday. They are needed to came necessary to protect the sov-ill reach the race resentment which the congressional committee in Seattle yesterday. They are needed to calle needs at y to protect the solution ortends danger to the peace of our reclaim the logged-off lands, to raise garden truck, to do various farm ereignty of the state against this ate in the future." work that Americans are loathe to do, he asserted. He painted a pathetic "growing menace" through diplopicture of a hungry, starving Seattle if there were no Japs here. For, matic negotiation or a strict exmatic he asked, who would do the work?

coolies who would work long hours for little wages, supplying the wanted Stephens said in a letter addressed ment, Japan and the United States, have done, the white man living there is going man-power on the farm, helping the farmer reclaim lands and adding to

his riches.

It was the immediate advantages of negro labor, as Congressman Box aptly pointed out, that flooded the Southern states with the black race. Who would do the work, if not the black man? was the question of the state to depy Asiatics the right to all nese but of California. There are also man can be destroyed, as he was destroyed in the restrictive restrictive laws agricultured to discount the state of the latter that the initiative restrictive laws agricultured to discount the state of the latter that the initiative restrictive laws agricultured to discount the latter that the initiative restrictive laws agricultured to discount the latter that the initiative restrictive laws agricultured to discount the latter that the winter that the discount that the winter that the winter that the discount that the winter that the winter that the discount that the winter that the winter that the discount that the winter that the winter that the discount that the winter that th

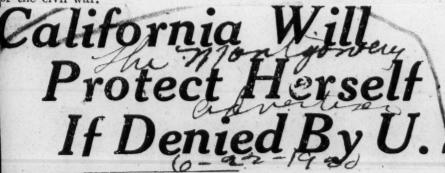
ate shekels.

and heartaches, the ghastliness of brother slaying brother, that resulted wish them to sattle within her box rapid increase of Japanese residents. Now from unrestricted importation of an alien race. What a price this nation ders and to develop a Japanese poper comes Congressman Albert Johnson, of the paid, what a price it is still paying, for the injection of a people amongst lation in her midst. He asks that im-House Committee on Immigration, to say TOKIO Oct. 16—As a result of the

impossible any further "evasions" of has discovered an underground system by government of has discove side by side in perfect amity and accord?

We have one race problem in the United States. It is folly to invite nother, even tho we grant, for the sake of the argument, that we could find an immediate monetary gain thereby.

No money in all the world can ever pay for the tears and the sacrifices of the civil war.



Stephens Writesur midst." They are determined to Goveror Colby Pointing Out Alarm- maintain this state for its own peoing Conditions and Seeks After stating that "the blood fusion of the occident and the Diplomatic Negotiation to orient has nowhere ever success-Stop Influx

STRICT EXCLUSION ACT DESIRED BY HIM

State Government Moves to cen evaded through the employment of legal and other subterfuges to such Note

(Associated Press)

The influx of Japanese into Cal-ecause they possess these attributes

wish them to settle within her bor

of the state of California indicates fornia and Washington.

fully taken place" Governor Stephens said that "California views with alarm the rapid growth of these people within the last decade in population as well as in land control and foresces in the not far distant future the gravest menace of serious conflict if this development is not immediately and effectively checked."

The spirit of existing anti-alien land laws and immigration agreements has Prohibit Asiatic Ownership n extent that the purposes of the of Lands; Heavy Increase or Stephens charged. He referred to suspension of anti-Asiatic legislain Census Is Pointed Out in on in the state during the peace conerence at the request of Secretary State Lansing but held that ecisive action was necessary now.

"The Japanese are not of a servile r docile stock," the letter continued. Proud of their traditions and history. hey brook no suggestion of any domi-SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 21 ant or superior race—and it is just

CALIFORNIA'S RACE QUESTION.

They saw only the immediate harvest, the immediate gain, the immediate shekels.

Index to the first the immediate statement of Governor Stephens, JAPAN TAKES CENSUS They did not look into the future. They did not see the welter of blood harbors no animosity against the Japa-have proved inadequate to prevent the mediate negotiations be entered into that sub-committee of which he is the head census taken October 1, the figures of the history of the negro in the South would seem to point clearly with the empire of Japan to make that sub-committee of which he is the head census taken October 1, the figures of with the empire of Japan to make that sub-committee of which he is the head census taken October 1, the figures of with the empire of Japan to make that sub-committee of which he is the head census taken October 1, the figures of that sub-committee of which he is the head census taken October 1, the figures of the against toying with another race problem. Until we shall have found impossible any further "evasions" of has discovered an underground system by which have not been given out the population was nominal" the letter said. nese, by smuggling them over the borderarmy in case of war. "Ten years ago the census reports of and financing them for a time, is system the United States government showed a Japanese population in California of atized and directed, he says, by an organi-41,356. A computation and survey re- zation having headquarters in Japan, Calicently made by the board of control

that this Japanese population has been The Southern white man might somemore than doubled-amounting now to times wonder why the Californians object Sovernor Stephens said he feared so vigorously to the Japanese. He might that the initiative measure if passed interpose an objection to the measure night fall short of its purpose through taken by California to restrict this immiagricultural lands through personal gration, which threatens to disrupt the relaimployment contracts, and that there-tions between Japan and America. He ore government action was necessary might say that the Japanese is industrious, Although respecting Japanese cullaw-abiding and that if he is acquisitive, ure and advancement and the right he is at least willing to work. He might or Stephens held that "the people ofsay that he can not understand why there

California are determined to repress is a law in California to prevent the sale of developing Japanese community in land to Japanese, while the Southern States

actually encourage their negroes to buy land.

But the Southern white man knows better. All this may be true—the Japanese may be industrious and he may be lawabiding, but his presence in large numbers create a race question. The Southern white man has learned to recognize and respect the perplexities of the racial question which arises when the white man lives side by side with the race of another color. He may not appreciate the difficulties of California's race question, but he knows that they are there. They are different from the troubles of his own racial issue, but in his own experience he has learned tolerance. He is not ready to read California a dogmatic lecture and give her hard and fast rules, for adjusting a racial friction, or to lay down a course which she must follow in her treatment of the inferior race.

He is willing that California should settle her troubles, and settle them according to the light and experience of the people who live there. The outer world knows but little and never can understand fully the innumerable phases of an issue created when two races of different color, of different heredity, different impulses and different aspirations live side by side. The South-

ern white man knows that there is a real to Secretary of State Colby today united to discourage the coming of Japanese to settle it and he knows that the white

RELATIVE TO A WAR

(Associated Press)

**Crisis of Ages' in War of Colored from improbable. But this would mean vastly increased incentives to expansion—commercial, political, racial—beyond the bounds of Asia. It would mean intensified encroachment, not only upon areas of white settlement, but perhaps the settlement of the settlement of

Tinder Box to This ferment would have developed But we should also recognize this istic ambition, which today exist and even if the great war had never oc-question: Having closed in their faces whose amplitude can be approxicated. However, the white world's marry doors of hope, can we refuse It is even possible to visualize a Fire World, Writer Says

BY LOTHROP STODDARD.

"Present Day Europe; Its National Frame of Mind," Etc.) PART III.

CHAPTER X.

The Outer Dikes.

THE rising tide of color today movements in past times. finds welf confronted by dikes That this profound Asiatic renaisthe centuries of its expansion.

colored tide can be divided into what evitable.

The inner dikes (the areas of white are wholly or largely by whites, they have become parts of the raceheritage, which should be defended to the last extremity, no matter if the costs involved are greater than their mere economic value would future generations who have a right desires, to demand of us that they shall be born white in a white man's land.

FERMENT IS GROWING.

man will have to recognize that the from overcrowded homelands toward though the colored military danger, ed these spontaneous popular move-practically absolute world-dominion the less crowded regions of the earth. which he exercised during the ninewhere favored colored multiplication. race areas. These facts have been combined to Our race duty is therefore clear, depths in the Asiatic soul which may well as politically expelled from the produce a widespread ferment which We must resolutely oppose both yet justify the prophets of cata whole Far Ear Looking a trick farther, we can also

would turn into a nightmare of race Our imperialists may argue that as the result of colored military and war beside which the late struggle in this means abandoning "outer dikes," industrial triumphs of the most

ASIA'S RENAISSANCE.

erected by the white race during sance will eventually result in the We come now to the frontiers of century, however, Asia began to erected by the white race during sance will eventually result in the substantial elimination of white political control from Anatolla to the Philippines is as natural as it is in
We come now to the frontiers of century, however, Asia begains the white world—to its true frontiers of the white world—to its true frontiers of an economic activity tiers marked not by boundary stones, show signs of an economic activity tiers marked not by boundary stones, as striking in its way as the activity but by flesh and blood.

the "value" of the subject regions.

The need for sympathetic openwarrant. They are the true bul- issues lying outside Asia the whiteence. warks of the race, the patrimony of world must resolutely oppose Asiatic

CHECK RISING TIDE.

the rapid growth of Asiatic popula-both singly and in combination. Let us examine the matter of the tions and the resultant steadily augouter dikes - the regions of white menting outward thrust or surplus Asiatic (principally yellow men, but How shall we appraise the colored kets with most of the staple manu-One thing is certain: The white also in lesser degree brown men) peril of arms?

teenth century can no longer be Mongolian Asiatics, and above all in its isolated, purely aggressive as discrimination in favor of Japanese maintained. Largely because of that first waves of the rising tide of color, of a united Asia, rising suddenly in products and the elimination of white very dominion, colored reces, have Unfortunately, the subject of colors of a united Asia, rising suddenly in products and the elimination of white very dominion, colored races have Unfortunately, the white world can fanatic frenzy and hurling brown and competition from Japan and ts debeen drawn out of their traditional not permit this rising tide free scope, yellow myriads upon the white West, pendences. This Japanese policy had been and have been quickened White men constitution and have been markedly successful and should isolation and have been quickened White men cannot, under peril of seem to be the products of superby white ideas, while the life-conserv- their very race existence, allow heated imaginations. ing nature of white rule has every- wholesale immigration into white

has been clearly visible for the past Asiatic permeation of white race areas clysmic war. has been clearly visible for the past and Asiatic inundation of those non-two decades, and which is destined and Asiatic inundation of those non-not in isolation, then in conjunction population. To-day Asia, though still gions inhabitated by the really in.

weakening through Armageddon hasto discuss with gifted and capable It is even possible to visualize a immediately accelerated the process. Asiatics the problem of turning over tion of Europe in the fifteenth cen-

(Author of "The Stakes of the War," Europe would seem the veriest child's but I contend that white positions in sweeping character. But the possi-Asia are not protective dikes butbility exists, nevertheless, as I shall strategic block houses, built upon endeavor to show. The effective centers of colored the sands during the long Aslatic ebb With the beginning of the twentiunrest are the brown and yellow tide, and which the now risingeth century white supremacy was as THE DELUGE ON THE DIKES, worlds of Asia. Both these worlds Asiatic waves must ultimately en-absolute in industry as it was in are not merely in negative opposition gulf. Is it not the part of wisdompolitics and war. Even the civilized to white hegemony, but are experi- to quit these outposts before theybrown and yellow peoples were negli-encing a real renaissance, whose gen- collapse into the swirling waters? gible from the industrial point of uineness is best attested by the fact Our true "outer dikes" stand not inview. Asia was economically on an that it is a faithful replica of similar Asia but in Africa and Latin America agricultural basis.

CHAPTER XI.

The Inner Dikes.

may be termed the "outer" and the Asia is to-day really renascent, Asia will ultimately reap the politi-"inner" dikes.

The outer dixes (the regions of white political control) contain no settled white population, so that their abandonment, whatever the show she will attain her freedom, still grasps firmly by the hand.

Asia will ultimately reap the political control pointed firmly remote quarters of the Japan had already laid the founce from the European homeland, is the founcial ready laid the founcial remote quarters of the Japan had already laid t

directly affect white race integrity. or shall it come through cataclysmic these "inner dikes"—the rising tide dustrial secrets of the West. of color has for decades been beat. An American economic wr This is the dilemma which thoseing, and will beat yet more fiercely ence Poe, says: settlement), however, are a very imperialists should ponder who ob- as congesting population, quickened "We must face in ever-increasing different matter. Peopled as they ject to any relaxation of white po-self-consciousness and heightened degree the rivalry of awakening peo-are wholly or largely by whites, they litical control over Asia because of sense of power impel the colored ples who are strong with the strength

when we realize that on importantits integrity, and perhaps its exist racial readjustment.

the peril of arms, the peril of mar- both its technic and its methods shows kets and the peril of migration. All that these failings will be gradually In my opening chapters I discussed three contain ominous potentialities, overcome, and indicates that, within

MILITARY POTENCY.

like population pressure or imperial upon a basis as agricultural as eigh-

immediately accelerated the process. Assatics the problem of turning over tion of Europe in the fifteenth cen-Especially has it evoked in bellicose to them the keys of their own house tury—thrown back upon itself, on the and fanatical minds the vision of a without causing festering hatreds defensive, and with a static rather "pan-colored" alliance for the uni-whose poison may spread far beyond than a progressive civilization. Such versal overthrow of white hegemony Asia into other colored lands and conditions could of course occur only

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY.

Down to the close of the nineteenth

These frontiers are not continuous, which Asia was displaying in ideal-

of tall factory chimneys proclaimed political or economic loss, would not Shall it be an evolutionary process, But against these race-frontlers-that the East was fathoming the in-

An American economic writer, Clar-

world to expansion and dominion. that comes from struggle with pov-Above the eastern horizon the dark erty and hardship, and who have set mindedness toward awakening Asia, storm clouds lower, and the weak-themselves to master and apply all if cataclysmic disaster is to be ened, distracted white world must our secrets in the coming world strugaverted, becomes all the clearer soon face a colored peril threatening sle for industrial supremacy and for

> The way in which Japanese indus-This colored peril has three facets- try, with all its faults, is perfecting a generation, Asiatic industry will probably be sufficiently advanced to supply at least the Asitic home mar-

It is in fact Asiatics, and above all in its isolated, purely aggressive as ments by systematic governmental been markedly successful, and should Japan's present hegemony over China I say "seem," because there are un- be perpetuated, the white man may questionably mysterious emotional soon find himself- economically as

Looking a triff farther, we can also lysmic war.

Asiatic war fever may appear, if see that industrialization would stimate a further prodigious increase of

teenth-century Europe, contains fully 900,000,000 people. That even a partially industrialized Asia might sup-

ored regions of white political control like Africa and tropical America.

Here again we see why the white man, however conciliatory in Asia, must stand like flint in Africa and Latin America. To allow the whole tropic belt clear round the world to pass into Asiatic hands would practically spell white-race suicide.

A SERIOUS FACTOR.

To sum up: The economic phase of the colored peril, though not yet a major factor, must still be seriously reckoned with by forward-looking statesmanship as something which will increasingly complicate the relations of the white and non-white

In fact, even to-day it tends to intensify Asiatic desire for expansion, and thus exacerbates the third (or migratory) phase of the colored peril which is already upon us.

The question of Asiatic immigration is incomparably the greatest external problem which faces the white

Supreme phase of the colored peril, it already presses, and is destined to press harder in the near future. It infinitely transcends the peril of arms or markets, since it threatens not merely our supremacy or prosperity, but our very race existence, the well springs of being, the sacred heritage of our children.

The introduction of even a small group of prolific and adaptable but racially undesirable aliens may result in their subsequent prodigious multiplication, thereby either replacing better native stock or degrading these by the injection of inferior

COLORED IMMIGRATION.

The admission of aliens should, indeed, be regarded just as solemnly as the begetting of children, for the racial effect is essentially the same.

It is perfectly obvious that if the influx of inferior kindred stock is bad, the influx of wholly alien stock is infinitely worse. If the white immigrant can gravely disorder the national life, it is not too much to say that the colored immigrant would doom it to certain death.

This doom would be all the more certain because of the enormous potential volume of colored immigration. Leaving all other parts of the colored world out of the present discussion, three Asiatic countries -China, Japan and India-together have a population of nearly 800,000,-

That is practically twice the population of Europe-the source of white immigration. And the vast majority of these 800,000,000 Asiatics are potential immigrants into white territories. Their standards of living are so inconceivably low, their congestion is so painful and their subsequent desire for relief so keen that the high-standard, relatively empty, white world seems to them a perfect paradise.

PROBLEM OF EXCLUSION.

the days to come. Says Putnam not survive." Weale:

"A struggle has begun between the white men and all the other men of the world to decide whether men, or brown men, or black menmay or may not invade the white man's countries in order there to gain their livelihood.

"This simple economic truth cretries bordering on the Pacific with creasing yellow and brown flood." great dread; and which, in spite of the temporary truce which the so-called 'Exclusion Policy' has now enforced, will go much further than it has yet gone.'

every white man, woman and child: congressional committee: because nowhere—absolutely nowhere—"Asiatic immigration." -can white labor compete on equal to the whole country, and particu-

vation is the first law of nature.

QUESTION OF EXISTENCE.

heritage unimpaired to one's children; to fight and, if need be, to die dren; to fight and, if need be, to die dren into the world. The California in its defense: all this is eternally tural colonies, which teem with barright and proper, and no amount of the colonies, which teem with barright and proper, and no amount of the colonies, which teem with barright and proper, and no amount of the colonies, which teem with barright and proper in the colonies and genuitation of the colonies and genuitation and g asuistry or sentimentality can alter bies. that unalterable truth.

and Afrikanders, Californians and whole United States, to social ster-Canadians into a "sacred union" at ilization and ultimate racial extinc-Canadians, into a "sacred union" at tion. the mere whisper of Asiatic immigra-

CANADA IN DANGER.

compromising determination. Listen old before Japanese journals were British Columbia:

zed, and one of the most important British province or become an nese comradeship in arms. Oriental colony-for we have three aces demanding seats in our drawng room, as well as places at our East Indian."

he same attitude. Says Chester H. by the teeming colored races, Rowell, a Californian writer:

"There is no right way to solve a ace problem except to stop it before t begins. The Pacific coast is the gration which is the white man's such; no longer.

tudes of Europe were when our pres- the white races pressed to the front nt flood of immigration began. We

The simple truth of the matter is Asiatic side, by what did happen and fitness for the hegemony of mankind, edge that their economic advantages know what could this: A mighty problem-a planet-is happening on the European side. wide problem—confronts us today On that side we have survived. But two things are necessary for make it hopeless for the white race to and will increasingly confront us in against Asiatic immigration we could the continued existence of a race—it compete with them, the speaker ex-

Says another Californian, Justice Burnett:

of supporting a population of many millions. Those now living there propose that it shall continue to be a home for them and their children, and ates the inevitable contest which that they shall not be overwhelmed has for years filled all the coun- and driven eastward by an ever in- Crisis of the Ages."

ALL U. S. MENACED.

Indeed, Californian assertions that Oriental immigration menaces, not merely the Coast, but the whole con-White men, of whatever country tinent, seem well taken. This view and however far removed from per-sonal contact with colored competi-was officially indorsed by Mr. Camors, must realize that the question of inetti, Commissioner-General of Imcolored immigration vitally concerns migration, who testified before a

"Asiatic immigration is a menace terms with colored immigrant labor larly to the whole country, and particularly to the Pacific coast. The danger is general. No part of the United States is immune."

The necessity for rigid Oriental It all comes down to a question of exclusion is nowhere better exemsentimentalists may say, self-preser-pliffed than by the alarm felt today in California by the extraordinary high birth rate of its Japanese resi- lands and penetration of Africa and dents. There are probably not over racial heritage; to swear to pass that States, but they bring in their women will drift into a gigantic race war-

What is absolutely certain is that Nothing is more striking than the any wholesale Oriental influx would nstinctive and instantaneous solidar-inevitably doom the whites, first of ty which binds together Australians the Pacific coast, and later of the

Now, mark you! All that I have The Australians, 5,000,000 whites in immigration has been written withthus far written concerning colored United States, defy clamoring Asia and swear to keep Australia a white war has, of course, immensely APANESE ARE man's land. and swear to keep Australia a white aggravated an already critical situation.

Asia's perception of what the war From Canada rises an equally un- signified in this respect was instanto Mr. Vrooman, a high official of suggesting a relaxation of Asiatic ex-"Our province is becoming Oriental- as a natural corollary to the Angloclusion laws in the British colonies questions is whether it is to remain Japanese Alliance and Anglo-Japa-

The grim truth of the matter is this: The whole white race is exboard—the Japanese, Chinese, and posed, immediately or ultimately, to the possibility of social sterilization Our Pacific coast takes precisely and final replacement or absorption

CHAPTER XII.

The Crists of the Ages.

Ours is a solemn moment. We frontier of the white men's world, stand at a crisis—the supreme crisis the culmination of the westward mi- of the ages. Man's trail is littered whole history. It will remain the with the wrecks of dead civilizations rontier so long as we regard it as and dotted with the graves of promising peoples stricken by an untimely "The multitudes of Asia are avake, end. Out of the prehistoric shadows after their long sleep, as the multi-

happen, on the and proved in myriad ways their

must remain itself and it must breed plained. its best

There is no immediate danger of "The Pacific states comprise an em- blood. But there is a very imminent out. non-white men-that is, yellow pire of vast potentialities and capable danger that the white stocks may be swamped by Asiatic blood.

If white civilization goes This is why we today face "The sections, he said.

runs about as follows:

FIRST AND FOREMOST. the wretched Versailles business wili have to be thoroughly revised. As it stands, dragon's teeth have been sown

SECONDLY, some sort of provinascent Asia. We whites will have to abandon our tacit assumption of permanent domination over Asia, while Aslatics will have to forego their dreams of migration to white

sterilize better stocks, increase low tures more than war, revolutions -r of new comers from the fatherland. native deterioration.

Such are the things which simply the next few decades without convulsions which may render impossible

ne mont Shows Editor acramento How Yellow Man Drive

the City Club.

ity, the desire, nor the power under their government to become citizens loval to Japan.'

The Japanese question is really an economic one-it is simply whether or not this nation can admit to the counthe world being swamped by black try a people who can drive Americans

The Japanese work longer hours for smaller pay than Americans; their down women toil in the fields; they concenthe white race is irretrievably ruined. trate in close communities; they have If the present drift be not changed wonderful business cooperation, and we whites are all ultimately doomed. they control the produce trade in many

The speaker recited a number of fig-What are the things we must do ures from the California bureau of vipromptly if we would avert the tal statistics tending to show that the This "irreducible minimum" Japanese increase about four times as rapidly as Americans in California, and that while the American birth rate there is decreasing, the Japanese birth rate is rising.

Plans to admit Japanese by ratios or over both Europe and Asia, and unless proportions based on numbers now here ently grow a crop of cataclysms or now citizens, such ast the Gulick which will seal the white world's Clatchy characterized as traps which would result finally in the breeding signal understanding must be arrived control it. Under the Gulick plan, in at between the white world and re- 140 years, 100,000,000, Japanese would be living here in America, he said.

HOW THE JAPANESE GET IN To love one's cultural, idealistic and 150,000 Japanese in the whole United acial heritage; to swear to pass that States, but they bring in their women aritage unimpaired to one's children into the world. The California the knife.

Latin America. Unless some such a country. It is a tribute to the country is and political country. It is a tribute to the country to make mountains and genuine race war means war to and political country to make mountains the knife. world migrations of lower human other countries. Our Pacific Coast, in types must be rigorously curtailed spots at least, swarms with Japs, who not

migrations upset standards, only multiply and-replenish the earth rapidand compromise national fur ly, but are reinforced by a steady stream

The Pacific Coast white man regards the nust be done if we are to get through Jap as the chief problem of the age, and doesn't like to talk about much else in moments of controversy. The Japs are cluttering up the earth out there and they are unwelcome for industrial no less than for social reasons. Under an agreement with Japan that country's subjects are not Supposed to come to this country. But many ruses have been resorted to to avade these restrictions, a familiar one being for a Jap to send for his bride, who is allowed to come. He may never have seen his bride; he has seen only her picture, but she is his Yank From Business wife and may land. This is a notable abuse, wife and may land. The is a notable abuse, CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 3—Jap-according to Pacific coast papers. But a anese birth rate in California is so high more sensational tale is unearthed by a that any immigration policy other than Congressional committee which went out exclusion will result in the ultimateto California to investigate the yellow peril destruction of the American popula- and the Coast climate for itself—at Gov-United States, V. S. McClatchy, pub-ernment expense—and reports that Japalisher of the Sacramento Bee, asserted nese associations in this country engage today in a luncheon address before in systematic smurgling of Japanese imin systematic smuggling of Japanese im-"The Japanese have neither the abil- nigrants into the United States.

A feature of the system is this: A Japaof this country," Mr. McClatchy said nese slips in, deposits a sum of money at "Their government expects Japanese in a bank, slips out to a Japanese farm and this country to remain loyal to the here remains in seclusion for five years. Then he fares forth, and if questioned by cials, can point to the fact that five years

before he made a deposit in the bank, as proof of his good intentions and good will for our country. The secretary of the chief Japanese society in this country, however, indignantly denies the charge of the Congressmen, saying that on the contrary Japanese organizations desire to co-operate with the United States Government in enforcing laws against smuggling.

A Seattle capitalist speaks as a stranger in a strange land when he counsels moderation in handling this question. He believes that a polite note from our Government to the Japanese Government would instantly put an end to the alleged bad practices.

It would be the part of wisdom for Japan to stand on broad, open ground in all its relations with America. It should make it a point to remove every cause of irritation that it can. It should be prompt to put down abuses such as are charged against some of its people by the Congressional Committee, if the charge is true. Japan, for good reasons or bad, is under suspicion by large sections of the American people. Japan has made concessions in the past, but it should be the policy of its Gov-It see to e he normal desire of every Government, to cultivate good will and Latin America. Unless some such Jap to leave his native land for some other systematically remove unnecessary causes

Warning to White Races of Yellow laborers—or any others—will follow this ad-Peril by Hearst Papers FOUR YEARS Ago

From an Editorial in the New York Ameri can, April 24, 1916.]

The people who mean to seize the hegemony of Asia and the hegemony of the Pacific Ocean are the Japanese. Wicago Ill

The majority of Americans do not believe this. Which proves that the Japanese are far more shrewd than we Americans. & Manuse

For there is not a grown man in Japan, from the Mikado to the lowest coolie, who does not know that this is Japan's purpose and who does not believe that Japan will accomplish this pur-6-90-20

The Japanese are both absolutely unmoral and extraordinarily shrewd.

The only question that ever occurs to the Japanese mind, when considering any action, is whether or not that action is expedient.

The Japanese mind is wholly unable to understand, for instance, the indignation felt by Americans against the wrongs and indignities put upon

· Now, when to this Asiatic unmorality you add a remarkable quickness of intelligence, a passionate race loyalty, a fierce resentment of the white man's assumption of superiority, an inherited love of and respect for war as the only really manly occupation, and a national ambition to weld the eight hundred millions of Asia into a compact empire that would give law to the world and establish with its armies and battle fleets the supremacy of the yellow peoples over the white peoples, you will have something like a just conception of Japan's purposes and ambitions and something like a right conception of her steady policies and her menacing self-pity in considering this new competition. purposes and ambitions and something like a right potential strength and resources.

WHICH THE FUTURE HOLDS FOR US.

tion, these words of warning justified by time and urge, for any worker to permanently profit by shamefully proven in dreadful defeat and disaster temporary circumstances except by raising his unless we, as a people, do awake to the danger to own standards of faithfulness and efficiency. come and frustrate it by ample preparation on land "Employment," the workers are told, "is ecoand sea.

If Japan is permitted to fasten her grip upon China and to exploit for her military uses all the resources and territory of that huge, populous and potentially hugely rich ancient empire, she can set upon us, in less than a decade, with such force and power that we may be unable to protect our people and our territory from the overwhelming onslaught.

Day by day we play Japan's game, while her statesmen sneer in their sleeves at our stupidity.

She has forcibly seized and exploited Korea; she has violated the neutrality and territory of China; she controls and means to annex all Manchuria; she has seized and is fortifying strategic islands as a base of future operations against the Philippines and Hawaii; she has equipped and maintains a much larger standing army than Germany ever thought of maintaining in peace times, and the whole tone of her statesmen and her press daily becomes insolent and more truculent toward Americans and all things American,

And in the meantime we stand idle, like so many blind fools, and do not make the slightest move to prepare for defense against the powerful and dangerous assault which is as certain to come as day is to follow night.

IMMIGRANT AND NEGRO LABOR

The great tide of immigration now setting in from Europe, and the Southern influx along the Mexican border, with their bearing upon Negro labor in both sections, are receiving careful attention from Negro leaders. The result of their cogitations, as expressed in the colored press, is full of encouragement to all who wish the Negro well. Southern Christian

The Yellow Peril is THE ONE VAST MENACE efficiency in production, and greater thrift, are necessary if advantages gained are to be held, Many of you will live to see, in bitter humilia. North or South. There is no way, the leaders nomic, not sentimental. However sympathetic

employers may be, efficiency is the watchword If employees do not measure up, there is but one thing to do-make a change." If colored

California's Anti-Japanese Laws

HE chief surprise in California on November 2 was The strong opposition to the anti-Japanese referen-

Telegraphic reports state that 163,731 voted against it, while those for it numbered 481,015. This is really amazing because both principal parties, papers and candidates were avowedly anti-Japanese and for the referendum. It shows that many Californians have kept level heads despite the vigorous campaign of falsehood and prejudice. Senator Phelan's defeat was doubtless due to the Republican landslide. Many must have voted for the referendum and against him.

While all the parties and candidates were for the referendum several important groups definitely opposed it. They isued leaflets and on the closing days of the campaign they placed their clear and powerful arguments as advertisements in most, if not all of the daily papers. Never before have so many Californians come out so openly and emphatically for the square deal for Asiatics. This is a new and hopeful sign.

The new law not only rigidly forbids aliens ineligible to become citizens (Japanese and Chinese) from purchasing agricultural land, but also from leasing it, even for a single year. It also forbids their purchase of stock in any company, association or corporation that is entitled to possess or acquire agricultural land. Minor American-born children are denied the right to have their own parents as guardians.

This drastic land law inaugurates a new period in American-Japanese relations. Serious irritation has of course developed in Japan. Many excited editors have denounced America as unjust, inhuman, hypocritical and un-Christian. As a rule, they have misunderstood the law, which is not strange. They have assumed that it proposes to be retroactive and to deprive of their "vested rights" those who now own or lease land. Such, of course, is not the case. A few Japanese editors have shown themselves well informed and well balanced. All, however, deeply resent the humiliation of differential race treatment.

What will happen next? First of all a test case will be set up to determine the validity of the law. Does the treaty, which gives Japanese the right to carry on commerce, include the right of agricultural production? Is the law in harmony with the Fourteenth Amendment which declares that no state shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law"? Governor Stephens doubts the legal value of the law. Colonel Irish has promised to violate it in order to test it.

The chief result of the referendum will be found, I think, in its effect on Congress. Congress will regard it as a mandate for a positive act annulling the gentlemen's agreement and forbidding Japanese immigration.

In the light of our experience, it is clear that the time has come for Congress to take some appropriate action. But what should that action be? Three courses have been proposed.

gration law, which defines a geographical zone in the Pa-in Asia her way to live. Americans should help, not thwart cific and Indian Oceans and in Southern and Central Asiaher legitimate expansion there. from which no immigrants are allowed to come to America,

2. Governor Stephens contends that our existing laws dealing with Chinese should be extended so as to apply

the Japanese.

3. The National Committee for Constructive Immigration Legislation proposes that a new method be adopted for regulating all immigration. Immigrants should be permitted from the various peoples only as we have reason to believe we can wholesomely assimilate, Americanize and employ them. These principles should be applied to the peoples of Europe as well as to those from Asia. The time has come for us ourselves to select the numbers and the character of those whom we will admit.

Of these three methods it is obvious that the first two building for colored girls has just been made will be bitterly resented by Japan, not because Japanese immigration will be stopped, but because of the discourteous way in which it is done and because of its humiliating implications.

no less complete stoppage of immigration so long as such will be the fourth Y. W. C. A. building put up stoppage is wise.

Only the adoption by Congress of some such general law as this can really and fundamentally solve California's Asiatic problem and remove the disgrace and shame of dealing with the Chinese and Japanese by special laws kansas. The Y. W. C. A. at the beginning of that are essentially un-American.

Adoption of the proposals of the National Committee It now has 58 centers with a membership of would not of course solve the deeper and more serious over 50,000, two thousand of these being girls question of the conflicting economic interests of Americans and Japanese in China and the Far East generally. But they would help even there, if the California question can be amicably settled and that irritating influence be removed.

to contemplate. Already she has 2688 people to every square mile of cultivatable land, and her people are into America is not attractive to most of her workers. There the Peace Conference. is still uncultivated land in Hokkaido and quite a little in Korea. For many decades there will doubtless be unlimited Siberia.

emigration for two or three decades. What will then hap-ever, that she would bring up the question at some future time. pen? Beyond question when the pressure becomes sufficient Japan has decided that the meeting of the League in November

would throw America into intolerable political, racial and ailure to put the clause through. Japan can be depended on to turn economic chaos. This would have disastrous reactions onevery little disconnatic trick that is possible.

Japan. No, the solution of Japan's population problem can-

On the other hand America must find a way to handle shall be extended so as to include Japan, Korea and China. this question free from all humiliation or disgrace. Japanese (and Chinese) now in America should be given full courtesy of treatment. All our invidious laws against Asiatics should be repealed. Those Asiatics now lawfully here, if they and their families are going to stay on permanently, should be invited to qualify for citizenship and to take out naturalization papers. \$25,000 RECEIVED BY YOW, C

DOCOLORED WORK Y. W. C. A. Building for Colored Girls to Be Erected in Philadelphia

A gift of \$25,000 toward the erection of a to the Y. W. C. A. of Philadelphia by Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, who recently gave a generous sum to the Association in New York The third method avoids these objects, yet will secure City for the same purpose. This, when erected, especially for colored girls in the United States in the past year, the others being in New York City, Washington, D. C., and Little Rock, Arthe war had sixteen centers for colored girls. of high school age who belong to the Girl Reserves of the Y. W. C. A

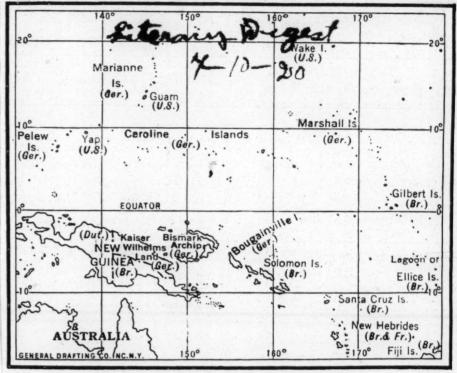
JAPAN TO RAISE THE RACE QUESTION AGAIN.

It is announced that when the General Assembly of the League Japan's rising problems of feeding and satisfying her of Nations meets in November at Geneva Japan will again raise the enormous and rapidly growing population of highly intel-question of racial equality for the Japanese. Japan brought up the ligent and extraordinarily active individuals, are terrifying race equality question at the Versailles Peace Conference with the result of nearly splitting the Conference. The Japanese delegation creasing thru excess of births over deaths by about 700,000 put up a hard fight to have the clause they were contending for yearly. The people have advanced their standards of living adopted, but were defeated. Their defeat was due largely to the in the last sixty years amazingly, so that emigration except opposition of the American and the British Colonial delegates to

At that time Japan did not press the matter to a showdown opportunity for Japanese emigration to Manchuria and which would have meant the adoption of the clause of her withdrawal from the League She diplomatically accepted defeat, to-Japan may very likely run on as at present without much gether with the Shantang award, but made it perfectly clear, how-

either there will be emigration to Asia or the birthrate is the proper time. The fact that the politicians of the Pacific But this should be clearly recognized both in Japan and Coast are now clastoring for more stringent restrictions on Japanese in America. Japan's population and economic problems immigrants and in nigration may have had something to do with could not be solved by emigration to America unless it the decision to revew the fight at this particular time. Japan may were enormous, say a million a year. And even so, an in-not feel sure that the race equality clause can be put through, but creased birthrate in Japan would in all probability im-she may feel had clamping down the lid on anti-Japanese agitation But the immigration to America of even 100,000 yearly on the Pacific Gast can be made one of the prices to be paid for

Nevertheless, it is evident that the Japanese are going to put 1. Senator Phelan urges that the present general immi-not be solved by emigration to America. Japan must find up an energetic and bona fide fight. This is shown by the fact that, besides her three official delegates, they are going to have sixtytwo other representatives at Geneva.



DANGER-SPOTS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

Former German islands north of the equator are entrusted to Japan by mandate according to the Treaty. To Australia are entrusted former German possessions south of the equator. Australia's determination to keep her lands "for white men only" is met by the Japanese challenge that tho they "have no territorial ambitions," they "will not be excluded from economic development."



THE TOSS

Publicists predict that the future struggle for world-supremacy will be between the white races and Asia.

-The Bulletin (Sydney, Australia).

Race Problem - 1920

preciates just what the Japanese invasion of this coast all right." remedy, California in self-defense may take such action as will to the Japanese Agricultural Association of California, place for drastic legislation this fall to prevent Japanese land-ownership the State of California in 1910 reported 27,931,444 acres in farms in any form. The proposed enactment would prohibit leasing out of a total approximate land area of 99,617,280 acres. of farm land by Japanese, prohibit the acquisition of real property by American-born Japanese minors who are American "Governor Stephens has selected the only correct course for nese parents of their right to be the guardians of their minor sons' real property.

hibit of California opinion. Governor Stephens looks for an over-an American State," according to the Hearst papers. Other Caliwhelming majority in favor of the new proposal, but thinks it fornia papers believe that the eyes of Easterners will be opened to Japan to make further evasions of existing immigration agreeSays the Los Angeles paper: ments impossible and to make such agreements as rigorous a "Under the 'gentleman's agreement' and the picture-bride possible. Other parts of Governor Stephens's letter to the ampaign far too many Japanese in this State are being turned Secretary of State read:

computation and survey recently made by the Board of Controtions to swamp the white American voters in the State. of the State of California indicates that this Japanese population "In the last ten years the Japanese have more than doubled has been more than doubled—amounting now to 87,279.

determined to repress a developing Japanese community in out agreement' with Japan. midst. They are determined to exhaust every power in their keeping to maintain this State for its own people."

papers. Senator Phelan said that the Japanese are unmoral, international diplomat can explain." that there are seventy-six Buddhistic temples in California, that the Japanese are wasteful, unscientific farmers—a company of American men has been formed to reclaim some of the land ruined by them. He charged that John P. Irish, who made a plea for "decent treatment," was a paid agent of the Japanese, and quoted figures to show that if the present rate of increase continues, the Japanese will outnumber the whites in the State in ninety years. Other testimony charged Japanese seepage across the border from Mexico, continued arrival of "picture

brides," and increase of Japanese-language schools. George Shima, president of the Japanese Association of America, and dubbed the "potato king" of California, created a sensation by telling prospect of 87,000 Japanese submerging more than 3,000,000 ANTI-JAPANESE CAMPAIGN the committee that while there may be objections now to inanless the Federal Government ap-termarriage, "a hundred years from now we will look upon it as

threatens to the civilization of the West and provides a Figures credited by Mr. McClatchy, of the Sacramento Bee. force the international issue that Washington has been so studi-Japanese land holdings last year at 427,029 acres, an increase of ously avoiding," is made by the Los Angeles Times. Aggressive 400 per cent., while the value of their crops in 1919 was \$67,-State action has already taken the form of an initiative petition 000,000 against \$6,000,000 ten years ago. Census figures for

The Oakland Tribune says:

citizens under the guardianship of their parents, deprive Japa-adjusting the question, time and circumstances considered. "If the Federal Government does not recognize its plain duty or daughters' real property, escheat real property to the State in this connection an embarrassing situation is almost certain upon certain prima facie presumptions, and prevent the Japanese plexities for the President and the State Department. For from taking any interest in any company or corporation owningthere should be no misapprehension as to the determination of the people of this State to omit no step necessary in their self-

Japanese press views of such legislation appeared in Theprotection.' LITERARY DIGEST for July 17, page 26. Here follows an ex- "The fact is that California will not tolerate its alienation as may fall short of its purpose through the Japanese retaining the situation by those who came for the San Francisco convenpossession of agricultural lands by means of personal employ-tion and by the Congressional investigation. The Los Angeles ment contracts. Hence, he says, Federal Government action Times joins issue with Mr. Henry W. Taft, of the Vanderlip is required. In a letter to Secretary of State Colby the Gover-party, recently in Japan, who wrote in the New York Times: nor declares that the influx of Japanese has brought about "The complaint of Japan is that a single State of the United "alarming" conditions; it is necessary to protect the sovereigntyStates, with much acerbity, is discriminating against the naof the State, he believes, by diplomatic negotiation or a strictionals of Japan alone, and that they are doing it where it exclusion act; and he requests immediate negotiations witlaffects the rights of minor children who are by birth Americans."

into 'Americans by birth'-who can never become Americans in thought or customs or standards of living; and they are monop-"Twenty years ago our Japanese population was nominal olizing our most fertile lands because their ideals are those no Ten years ago the census reports of the United States Govern American will adopt, and through their American citizenship ment showed a Japanese population in California of 41,356. Igained via the picture-bride route they threaten in a few genera-

in numbers in this State, while in the same period the Chinese "Altho respecting Japanese culture and advancement and the have decreased to less than half. Such is the working difright of Japan to true development, the people of California arterine between the Chinese Exclusion Act and the 'gentleman's

"Mr. Taft fails utterly to grasp the significance of California's fight. He can see only the risk of friction with Japan. Yet why the A subcommittee of the Immigration and Naturalization Com- same Japan that accepted without a murmur the total exclusion mittee of the House of Representatives is conducting an in- of her colonizers from Australia and New Zealand—and still hugged to her bosom a British alliance-must be handled with vestigation in California. Testimony regarding the "growing kid gloves in demanding far less rigorous measures for California menace" from the Japanese is reported at length in California and the Pacific coast is one of those mysteries that only an

> Japanese exclusion, placing Japan in the same class with China, the Philadelphia Inquirer considers "absolutely inadmissible, for such procedure would almost be tantamount to a declaration of war, and the American people are certainly not endeavored to strengthen her defense and armaments, can be intending to go out of their way to pick a quarrel either with the seen by inspection of the historic remains. Suppose that Japan Japanese or any one else." The New York World says:

> industrious and law-abiding people than its Japanese inhabitants. control of China. That is reckoned among their offenses. They also own or lease History repeats itself. In the era of Ansei, Japan was con-

lands, reclaimed in many cases from the desert, which other people, too indolent to work such miracles, now covet.

"Somehow we find it difficult to become excited over the Caucasians, even of the California variety.

"IF AMERICA AND JAPAN WENT TO

AR"—A JAPANESE VIEW GEN. KOJIKO SATO, of the Japanese Army is g ng serious thought to a possible war in which Japan will be matched against America. He is the author of a series of articles in a Tokyo newspaper, Hochi, in which he gravely discusses the possibility of an American invasion. Supposing America invaded Japan, he gets some comfort out of his remarkable idea that "the American troops, unaccustomed to warfare in hilly country, would find the greatest difficulty in resisting the Japanese." Both Guam and the Philippines furnish possible naval bases, he points out, for an American attack on the Japanese nation, but these islands would be so liable to attack by the Japanese Navy that he believes America would hesitate. "Putting Japan in the place of America, she would not shrink from waging war in the face of these difficulties," he observes. "But I do not think that America can summon up the courage to disregard these obstacles and think of sending an expedition to a country so far removed from her as Japan." Thus the conclusion of the article is pacific, even if the grounds aren't altogether complimentary to American valor.

The Japanese general is quoted in the Peking Daily News, which is no friend of Japanese militarism, and doubtless makes the most of the Japanese Bernhardi, whom it seems to have discovered in the person of General Sato. To quote from The News's translation of one of the General's recent articles:

When America's program of naval extension is completed, she will have 40 old and new battle-ships, 37 cruisers, 258 torpedodestroyers, more than 300 submarines, and 5,000 seaplanes. There will be a corresponding increase in the mercantile shipping, which, on the completion of the plans now under way, will enable America to put in commission 1,039 ships of various descriptions, totaling 5,924,700 tons. America had an army of 120,000 men in prewar days, but it is contemplated to increase the forces to 300,000 at a bound. While she is thus striving to augment her national defense, America is steadily going on with the scheme of giving military training to 650,000 young men of military age every year. Looking at the American preparedness as indicated in the circumstances above mentioned, one is apt to come to the conclusion that Japan is no match for America in point of military strength.

But what was the result of the battle of Bunei? At the sight of Genghis Khan, who had carried everything before him in Europe, most of the observers here dwelt on the necessity of taking precautionary measures against emergencies arising from the ambition of the Mongolian chieftain. Kublai Khan, who had succeeded in his plan of world-conquest, had brought under his control the Chinese continent, and had turned to us to satisfy his insatiable territorial greed. Japan was in a far less advantageous position from a military point of view than she is now as against America. And yet the result of the conflict ended in victory for Japan. In considering the causes of Japan's victory in this battle, some observers attribute them to the invisible help of Providence, but these observers clearly reveal their ignorance of the condition in which Japan was at that time. How Japan, in order to stem the crushing force of Kublai Khan, had had no Tokimune, the attitude of Japan toward Kublai Khan would have been swayed by the negative policy of the "In all its length and breadth California embraces no more authorities, and her territory would have passed under the

ronted with a similar danger from outside, and in this conflicthink of sending an expedition to a country so far removed Japan, notwithstanding innumerable difficulties, ultimatelyfrom her as Japan. gained the day. If there was anything that contributed to the victories over foreign enemies, it was the spirit of bravery. Japan is now face to face with a menace from America. Have the Japanese the courage to brave the situation—the courage which helped their fathers to frustrate the efforts of foreign countries to subdue Japan in past times? It is my settled conviction that if Japan to-day had such great men as Tokimune,

Saigo, Ckubo, or Kido, to inspire the flagging spirit of the

front to the enemy.

We hear sometimes that the Japanese were never more devoid of manly and chivalrous spirit than to-day, and that, considering the state of the public mind, it is doubtful whether the Japanese of to-day are capable of rising to the occasion. But these misin regard to Japan's attitude toward America. If an appeal is the situation growing out of the proposed California anti-Japanese made to the loyalty of the people, I have no doubt that themeasures: ame degree of patriotism which was aroused by the Nikoliaevsk "First, a genuine feeling of an reffair will be shown in regard to the menace from America.

From the middle of the Hojo era down to the closing days of of the United States because of same degree of patriotism which was aroused by the Nikoliaevsk affair will be shown in regard to the menace from America.

From the middle of the Hojo era down to the closing days of of the United States because the Shogunate, the General observes, Japan was reduced to a very the fear that it may lead to intensified they must 'speak out frankly in they must 'speak out frankl politics, but the fact that foreign countries did not attempt any-British dominions. thing in the way of conquering Japan was due to its geographicalif the Japanese question in California has, is evidence in a review of Japanese position as well as to the brayery of its people. He goes on: is left alone it will settle itself by dese and American relations, appearance of the brayery of its people.

ever. Even if Japan had no navy, it is highly improbable that Americans are confusing the prejudices and the resultant attitude any foreign country could land troops on her shores, however negotiations, which are aimed at pro-the Americans but are common to all strong that foreign country might be. Again supposing that a tecting the acquired rights the third trade in invading Japan all classes of the Japanese contend that prejudices and the resultant attitude any foreign country might be. Again supposing that a tecting the acquired rights the white peoples. The greater the conforeign country succeeded in invading Japan all classes of the Japanese contend that prejudices and the resultant attitude any foreign country might be. foreign country succeeded in invading Japan, all classes of the Japanese now in California, with people, young and old, would unite against the invaders, and general question of immigration, it is unthinkable that the invading troops could be able to hold is not involved.

tuated the points of difference and the conquered territory for any length of time. Unaccustomed "Fourth, the Japanese maintain that sharpened the edge of prejudice and the conquered territory for any length of time. Unaccustomed the voting of the California measuredislike, this organ says to warfare in hilly country, the American troops (supposing would add fuel to the anti-American America invaded Japan) would find the greatest difficulty in sentiment created by America blocking resisting the Japanese, and it is probable that they would ulti-what the Japanese call their legitimate mately be compelled to evacuate the occupied territory by the and necessary expansion in the Far mately be compelled to evacuate the occupied territory by the East, especially in China and Siberia. almost insuperable difficulties attending the transportation of This sentiment is being stendily en-

Altho the Japanese Navy is inferior to the American, America the Japanese newspapers. would find it an absolute impossibility to land her troops in any "Fifth, while genuinely alattice would find it an absolute impossibility to land her troops in any the anti-Japanese movements abroad, part of the Japanese territory, so long as there exists the Japanese, the leading Japanese, secretly are dis-Navy. Even if America possest the greatest navy in the world turbed at the growth of the individualshe would not think of conquering Japan. As long as there ist movement at home arising from the remains the last man in this land ready to lay down his life for dissatisfaction of the people over the his country, the American Navy, however strong, would have poverty in large cities; the discontent little chance of possessing any part of Japan. Moreover, if of laborers resulting from the absorp-America proposed to attack Japan, she must first have sometion or social ideas from the west; suitable naval bases from which to carry on operations. America hostility to capitalism; lack of suitable has, indeed, Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines, but there is opportunity for personal progress, and ans think that thus they advance their has, indeed, Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines, but there is a tendency to blame the nation's lead-own economic and political interests, much room to doubt the value of these islands as naval bases to ers for inability to check what they out it expresses the belief that one day

Guam is a land which is highly suitable in some respects forrest of the world.

a naval base to carry on naval operations against Japan, but its "Sixth, China remains Japan's great-velopment of the Asiatic races. harbor can not accommodate a larger squadron than eight or Japanese leaders claim that the Americans will awake again to play nine large ships, and what makes that island more undesirable cans are blocking Japanese progress newspaper, every deed of injustice and the large ships. is that as the hills surrounding the port are low in height, it is China, and in the Far East generally unmerited provocation at the hands of exposed to fire from the sea. The Philippines have many Japan must find an outlet and opportine egotistical nations in the west decided advantages over Guam, but they also would not contunities for her population, which is inevitably will add to the combined stitute ideal bases, in that the communications with these islands by "said one official."

The Philippines have many Japan must find an outlet and opportine egotistical nations in the west stitute ideal bases, in that the communications with these islands by "said one official."

The Philippines have many Japan must find an outlet and opportine egotistical nations in the west. are liable to be attacked by the Japanese Navy. Putting Japan in the place of America, she would not shrink from waging war put by a correspondent, whether JAPAN STILL INSIS in the face of these difficulties; but I do not think that America war was a possibility, the reply of can summon up the courage to disregard these obstacles, and this official and of leading Japan-

apan Alarmed Over California's Action

people, I have no doubt they would be able to show a united Summary of Situation by Prominent Leaders of Nation Holds America Confusing Negotiations and That If Question in Pacific State Left Alone Will Settle Itself

TOKIO, JAPAN, Oct. 3—An inquiry into the situation between givings will be found groundless in consideration of the condition Japan and the United States by persons in high positions, who followers of society in those days when Japan was menaced by Mongolians Japan and the United States by persons in high positions, who followers the structure of the condition of the c Needless to say, the present-day Japan has much need for a greatlow the trend of events in modern Japan, but who may not be man, but there is another means of arousing the public opinion characterized as official, has evolved the following as summarizing

genered by anti-American articles in

term Japan's moral isolation from the Thina will awaken to what it terms

"Seventh, to a direct question war with America is, of course, an

GENEVA.—After vainly trying to prevent the entrand of America into an amendmen providing for the assembly meeting every two years inthe assembly tha Japan to insist that the racial equality amendment be

EAGUE OF NATIONS

adopted at the pert me ting in September, failing which he broadly hinted that Japan will resign from the league.

The sugges league meeting 1922 is interpreted evealing Japan's desire to here as have her hands free, owing to the threatened break with the United States, which is expected in the near future by the entire Orient.

With the next apenbly put off un-til 1922, there would be nothing to prevent the conclusion of Japan's negotiations for naval bases in Peru and Ecuador. Since the United States is the only nation that would be vitally affected, it would not raise the question in the league, not being a member.

The loud applause which greeted Ishii's hint that Japan would withdraw unless the racial equality resolution is passed at the next assembly before the United States has a chance to vote on it showed conclusively that should America join the league she would tacitly consent to the league's decision in this matter, thus relinquishing her rights to restrict Asiatic immigration. She would be automatically obliged to fling wide the doors of California to the yellow

Further emphasis was placed on the assembly decision by giving the Supreme Council carte blanche to decide all questions arising while the assembly is not in session.

impossibility, but that it was regrettable that an estrangement in friendly relations was within the range of possibility. The replies

The importance that Japan gives to

Altho the Japanese of to-day can not be esteemed braver than their forefathers, they have not yet lost entirely the virtue of can posterity will remain, who, in themeasures are based on prejudices borrecourage, which is inherent in the Yamato race. As for the course of generations, appearause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers wholks in the Herald of Asia, a conservacause when the present settlers who have a conservacause when the present settlers who have a conservacause when the present s thetact the Americans had with the Japawhichnese and other Asiatics only accen-

> After declaring that no compromise on the California question could appreciably remove the fundamental cause for what it terms the misunderstanding between the two nations, the Herald of Asia declares that the danger is increased and rendered more actual by the extension of anti-Japanese pre-

tranged.'

judices in far eastern fields, especially in China, Americans, with the willing cooperation of the British, miss no opportunity of showing up the Japanese in the worst possible light before the Chinese, thus trying to keep the two Asiatic nations es-

The newspaper charges that Ameri-

THE JAPANESE QUESTION IN THE CAMPAIGN

ng the Japanese question into the campaign while the Japanese Ambassador President have made their bids for coast State support on the issue. Mr. Harding spoke to a California delegation at Marion: are these:

MR. HARDING-

"The nation owes it to the Pacific coast States to stand behind them, in necessary measures consistent with our national honor, to relieve them of their difficulties.

"The problem incident to racial differences must be accepted as one existing in fact and must be adequately met for the future security and tranquillity of our people.

"No one can tranquilly contemplate the future of this Republic without an anxiety for abundant provision for admission to our shores of only the immigrant who can be assimilated and thoroughly imbued with the American spirit.

"We favor such modifications of our immigration laws, and such changes in our international understandings, and such a policy relating to those who come among us, as will guarantee to the citizens of this Republic not only assimilability of alien-born, but the adoption, by all who come of American standards, economic and otherwise, and a full consecration to American practises and ideals."

Mr. Cox-

made with friendly nations.

to come into the possession of question."

Federal Constitution to prevent the naturalization of Japanese idly becoming non-sectional." The Times continues: (Ind.) strong for Mr. Harding. That paper says:

"Senator Harding's address to the California delegation, em-

hension of that problem which will commend itself with peculiar dates on the Japanese question. Ine Unicago News (Ind.) conforce to the people of the coast States.

whole problem. He sees that it is an economic question, not a in campaign speeches": purely racial question.

'Senator Harding comes from a section of the country where

and the State Department are negotiating at Washing-his section and grasp, almost as completely as the public men tion. But jingoes and demagogs must be reminded that exton, and both the Republican and Democratic candidates for in the territory where the problem is actual, the basic factors post-facto legislation is prohibited by the Federal Constitution of the issue."

But the San Francisco Bulletin (Ind.) contrasts the silence of "Future policy can and should be determined without inflicting Mr. Cox spoke to many audiences on his tour of the Pacific States. the Republican national platform on Asiatic immigration and injustice either on Americans or on the Orientals who have set-Among the sentences most frequently referred to by the press Mr. Harding's generalities with the Democratic platform plank tled in this country under treaties and amicable agreements. and Govenor Cox's explicit favor of Californian policy:

> "Certain reactionary newspapers are attempting to make a by provocative and reckless utterances in America." "California objects to land party question of the Japanese problem. They would have it "California could profit economically by introducing abunowned within her borders by appear that only the Republican candidate for the Presidency dant cheap labor," observes the Kansas City Star (Ind.), Orientals. The fundamenta is a genuine exclusionist, and that the cause of exclusion has more but "she resists the temptation because she foresees the

> termination of their domestic two Presidential candidates. . . . There is no room for misun-let down the bars to Japanese immigration. Japan must policies which they may prop-derstanding the exclusionist attitude of Governor Cox, whereasfind some other solution for her problem of overpopulation.' erly exercise within the Con-the position of Senator Harding, the sympathetic, is exprest The New York World (Ind. Dem.) remarks: "It is in every way stitution of the United States with a studious regard to diplomatic caution. The Harding proper and desirable that the nation should stand behind the California should not ask, and Ideclaration was made to a group of delegates from California. people of the Pacific coast in all rightful measures, but there am sure does not ask, for any It was carefully worded and so directed as to suggest a special never will be a true solution of the Japanese question until the procedure in the oriental-set-statement calculated to please a particular section of voters with-never will be a true solution of the Japanese question until the tlement problem which can out ruffling the prejudices of those who do not understand the people of the Pacific coast recognize their responsibility to the not be accommodated to the question. The pronouncement by Governor Cox had the ring nation. Most of the difficulties which this problem has progeneral policy of the Govern of fearless conviction. Moreover, the Cox position on Asiatic duced are due to the Pacific coast's demagogic habit of acting ment in harmoniously work immigration goes with him wherever he goes because it is ing out agreements as must be written in the Democratic platform."

fornia does not desire her lanc Cox as "a man of decision and action," saying:

Orientals, she may expect, it "His assurance to California audiences that he would not in- the two great Powers that confront each other across the Pacific consonance with the estab terfere with the rights of Pacific coast States in the Japanese Ocean." lished Democratic principle problem is a dependable statement. It will interest thousands the genuine cooperation of their California, Oregon, and Washington who know that there is National Government in the Japanese Ambassador Ultimately the whole country will realize speculations followed by denials in the press of Japan and the working out of a plan whereby that it is impossible for oriental and occidental civilizations to speculations followed by denials in the press of Japan and the she excludes the oriental set-mix. That realization will result in adjustment between the United States. Senator New at Chicago Republican headtler. There is nothing evasive two nations without friction or severe strain on a very old and quarters accuses the President of pursuing such a "timid antiabout this. It constitutes every firm international friendship. A President with the Cox American course" that Japan now boldly demands "all rights and flat offer of cooperation in any resolution and decision could forward the solution of the Japanese decent settlement of this problem with far more colority than an executive of timid and privileges of citizenship on the Pacific coast." Discussing the vacillating bent."

tion upon a law that not only forbids Japanese to own land, but immigration will be restricted by legislation enacted at the declares: forbids them even to lease land. State conventions of both next session of Congress whether Harding or Cox is elected on parties passed resolutions calling for an amendment to the November 2. The issue is non-political in character. It is rap-

coast," says the Tacoma News-Tribune (Ind.), "is reflected in country never will espouse. It is asking that its nationals, aliens. California must abandon her position in this matter the action of the Republican State Convention in California, when domiciled in the United States, shall in some way be and treat the Japanese already resident in the same way in which asks cancelation of the Gentlemen's Agreement withaccorded the right of appeal from American laws governing such which she treats any foreigner. She professes her anxiety to Japan, exclusion of picture brides, barring of coolie labor, and distinctly domestic question as the ownership of land. Were avoid the creation of another race problem. The way to avoid exclusion of Asiatics from citizenship." Pacific coast news-tion it would be forced to grant identical consideration to claims tled upon her soil, as outcasts." paper comment on the attitude of the Presidential candidates of all other countries. Ultimately a situation would develop The Post further calls upon California to defeat the proposed which has reached us shows Mr. Hearst's San Francisco Examiner comparable with that which once prevailed in Turkey, where foreigners had their own courts and were independent otherwise law prohibiting leasing of land to Japanese, saying: of Turkish laws."

tends that there is no difference between the two positions, and "The Republican candidate has seized the very kernel of the "the issue is too delicate and complex to be dealt with thoroughly

"Immigration is a domestic matter for the several nations to the oriental question is not at all immediate, but almost wholly work out in accordance with their needs and their legitimate interests. Legislation against alien landholding can be enacted "He has been able to transcend the provincial view-point of without incurring ill will or practising humiliating discriminaand that lawfully acquired titles can not be invalidated without due process of law.

The Japanese Government has its own jingoes and agitators to reckon with, and its task should not be made needlessly difficult

principle of the Democratic to be hoped for in the return of a Republican to the Presidency. trouble that would follow, and she instinctively guards party is that the States shall "On this point there is room for a decided difference of opinion, trouble that would follow, and she instinctively guards exercise every right in the debecause there is a decided difference between the opinions of the the racial frontier from invasion. America can not possibly independently of the Government at Washington." The Springfield Republican (Ind.) sees an ominous development in political "At the same time, if Cali The Portland Oregon Journal (Ind.), too, approves Governor competition for the electoral votes of the Pacific States which "points to increasing friction in the next administration between

central question"-Can a treaty be drafted that will satisfy California will take a referendum vote at the November elec- The Seattle Times (Ind.) feels sure, however, that "oriental both California and Japan?—the New York Evening Post

"Part of Japan's complaint has been that Japanese legally legislation. Of this policy there can be but one opinion. That is adverse. Japanese admitted to this country are entitled to children born in this country. "The real sentiment of the "Japan is reported to be insisting upon a principle which this the same rights and privileges in any part of it as any other

"Governor Stephens admits its inadequacy to effect its Press comment in the country at large seems to pay compara-purpose. Why, then, offend Japanese sensibilities by passing bodying his views on the oriental question, indicates a compretively little attention to the campaign utterances of the candi-order voring to find a permanent solution of the problem? endeavoring to find a permanent solution of the problem? Should the present negotiations fail, California can adopt the

with no opportunity to suggest, much less secure, its revision nof colonizing some other place—an oversea place—and pre- "Australia and New Zealand should be made to rectify their any particular. To have vetoed the act would have sacrifice(sumably doing it before the world has recovered. Japan, unreasonable attitude. The Supreme Council has lately shown

AUSTRALIA'S WHITE-MAN ISSUE who point out that the white Australia problem becomes one of of the one which holds the mandate, this looks like a protest one, but has been considered for many years past, and the people imminent menace with Japan's great naval expansion. The to be backed by 207 new ships in addition to the existing navv are dissatisfied that it will take until 1927 to complete it. This White Australia problem until now has "cost nothing in either The Japanese protest at the exclusion of Japanese immigrants journal admits that money or blood and has paid big dividends in political adver-from territories to which they were admitted under the German "It is true that Japan's acceptance of the mandatary for the tisement," remarks the Sydney Bulletin, which adds that "men regime was not unexpected, observes the Sydney Morning former German islands in the South Pacific has added to the have lived on it, but nobody has died for it." The time of great Herald, which recalls that Japan reluctantly acquiesced in the the naval program. armaments is beginning for Australia, which has hitherto heard rejection of the "equality of nations" clause by the Paris "America is steadily augmenting her armaments to a greater

armaments, the "race is on." In the last continues: Britain's in 1913 was £44,000,000, and, ships for the money spent. Japan's posi-remarks the Melbourne Herald, which says: Bulletin as follows:

who can take them. "It has the color question as a plausi-center of the Empire." ble grievance (especially against Aus-

tralia), while Germany had no such excuse.

build the overwhelming fleet of the Pacific, and possibly of New Guinea and Samoa, and explains thatthe world."

proposition. What is more, Siberia is "more like a ferryboat business than anything else," and this weekly adds:

"As for the mandate over some of the small one-time German islands in the Pacific, it being understood that the islands are not to be used for military or naval purposes, they hardly seem to call for all this elaboration. The gigantic effort suggests, in fact, a very definite new purpose in view—one which will make it necessary either to fight or overawe another big naval Power. The idea might be defense or offense. But as overnation would try to colonize, the inference is that Japan thinks Ambassador in Paris, and it adds:

JAPAN'S BOMINANCE are familiar in of the mandate given to Australia over certain ex-German the most reasonable procedure." Australia and have been variously played on by her of the Australian immigration laws. It being understood that politicians, it is admitted by certain Australian editors, a country under mandate is to be governed according to the laws estimates, the Osaka Mainichi informs us the program is no new

years of peace, this Australian weekly

"She asks only that her citizens should retain the rights "All said and done, Japan's naval replenishment is based goes on to say, the Britain had posses-of free entry to Rabaul which they formerly enjoyed, and argues on self-defense. If Australia wishes to remove the cause of sions to defend all over the world, it did that as Australia is not absolute owner, but a trustee, her powers their misgivings, she had better abandon her own plans to not spend much more than "a fifth of its as mandatary do not entitle her to exclude them. But although increase armaments and also have her mother country and cash on sea preparations." Japan's figure Japan's claim is less comprehensive than that urged at Paris America reduce their armaments. Peace by the conquest of

tion in comparison to that of Germany "It is very disquieting to hear that Japan is putting forth a few years ago is sketched by The a claim to recast the principles already decided on, a move which, if successful, would involve virtually the right of free study, we are assured by the Tokyo Jiji, which says: immigration and unhampered trade with what was German "It has made an even more rapid in- New Guinea. This might nullify the position secured by Mr. Japanese Navy is aimed at realizing Japan's ambitions in the dustrial rise than Germany did, and so Hughes—that the mandate would insure the application of Pacific is the most erroneous of all possible misunderstandings. has more reason to be proud and restless. Australian immigration and labor laws to the islands. The "Even feathers, when accumulated sufficiently, become "It is more thickly peopled, so it has war and its sequence have brought Australia within the circle of heavy enough to sink a ship.' If misunderstandings of that "It is more thickly peopled, so it has war and its sequence have brought Austrana within the check of heavy enough to sink a ship.' If misunderstandings of that more need for extra space.

"It has an empty and little-used country near it, which Germany hadn't, and it makes the claim that unused sections of leaders invested with foresight and restraint. Above all, world. This is why we have ardently wished for fullest extended and the best and most planations by our authorities, and why we have sincerely hoped that the globe are the legitimate prey of those dealing with difficult matters of foreign policy at the work assignment of the specific of the specific of the specific of the second of the specific of th those dealing with difficult matters of foreign policy at the such serious misunderstandings are entertained by the peoples

"Having, like Britain, but unlike Germany, no land frontiers which avers that there was no ambiguity concerning the powers to its homeland, it can economize a little on land forces so as to delegated to Australia and New Zealand for the government of

"The laws of the mandatary states were to apply, subject only It isn't suggested that the gigantic brand-new Navy is wanted to some safeguards in the interests of the indigenous population. for home police service, The Bulletin proceeds, and it seems too All that remained was the drafting of the mandates in terms large for the purpose of keeping up communications with the of the settlement. Japan now raises anew her objection to adjacent coast of Asia, for neither Siberia nor China is a naval Australian control on the ground that the 'White Australia' policy may be extended to the islands and Japanese immigration prohibited. There is, no doubt, a good foundation for Japan's fears, but this can not be accepted as an excuse for the present effort to reopen a question which was regarded as finally closed when the Japanese delegates put their signatures to the

But among the Japanese press the Tokyo Yamato says "it means a great success for Japan's diplomacy" that the arrangements for the mandatary rule of the Pacific islands have been crowded Japan is about the last place on earth that another postponed as the result of a protest by Mr. Matzui, the Japanese

being undamaged by the war, doesn't need to wait for recovery itself to be impotent. It should be recognized that to entrust "A hint is given by the protest of Nippon against the formthe mandatary rule of all the Pacific islands to Japan would be Adverting to the stir caused in Australia by Japan's naval

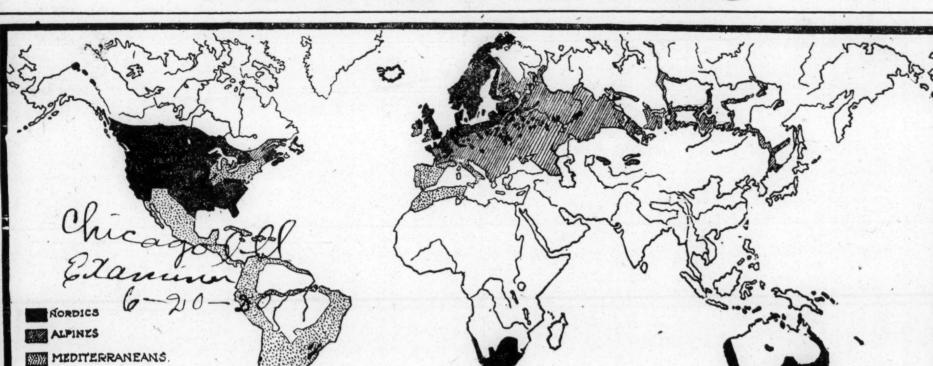
of them as "at the far end of the globe and as having no direct Conference, but made it clear that the question was not finally extent than is really necessary to insure her safety, and is thus bearing on White Australia or even on settled. In raising the present objection, which is aimedthreatening Japan's position. Even when America and Japan the ownership of Australia." But with primarily at Australian policy in Rabaul, Japan does not, of are compared in regard to the navy alone, it will be seen that Japan's resolve to add 207 new vessels to course, seek such privileges as would have been conferred by naval replenishment of Japan is a passive, self-defensive meaits already big Navy and to devote one-the recognition of racial equality. Her present claim falls sure rendered necessary by the unwarranted extension of armathird of its war-swollen revenue to seafar short of this, we are informed by this Sydney daily, whichments by other countries. It is absurd that Japan should be decried as aggressive and as a second Germany for taking

> is put at £30,000,000 for next year, while last year, it seeks to establish a principle which Australians the world by the Anglo-Saxons, such as is embodied in the statement of Admiral Julians to the statement of the statement of Admiral Julians having cheaper labor, Japan can get more Herein a complicated task confronts the League of Nations, Britain and America will be strong enough to maintain the peace of the world, is contrary to the principle of justice and humanity, and to that we should never submit.'

> > Jealous suspicion of Japan is due to lack of information and

"The view of the Australians that the replenishment of the

of occidental countries where government is conducted in ac-Equally firm in its stand is the Auckland New Zealand Herald, cordance with popular wishes, serious obstacles may obstruct the carrying out of Japan's policy."



The Outposts of the White Races.

By C. B. DODDS

This map, prepared by Lothrop Stoddard to illustrate the final phase Republican antagonists of Senator done anything. He did, even if it was of his remarkable book, "The Rising Tide of Color," presents strategic Phelan, who are busy throughout the on the other side.

State demanding the Phelanites to As the California anti-Japanese outposts of the white race. It will be noticed that the military posishow one thing the Senator did durseleaders see it, the Okuma article has tions of the Nordics, or Anglo-Saxons, is such that so long as they coming his six years in the Senator of the More to prejudice the East mand the seas the white races will have a fair chance fo survive.

The Alpine or Central European whites are in a less enviable posi-them.

would bend to increase the potentiality of the colored races for ultimate is unjust in its treatment of the Jap-prepaganda to the Senate in the fol-

Congressional Record Shows DANGEROUS PROPAGANDA By those Californians who know the local situation the Okuma defense is described as being the most dangerous piece of propaganda yet issued by the Japanese on the California probthe Coast agitation after hearing the feeling between this Nation and that great empire. I ask that the article be printed in the Record." How much good was done the coard. How much good was done the cause of California probthe Coast agitation after hearing the Coast agitation after hearing the California probthe Action of the Senate would view the Coast agitation after hearing the Action of the Senate would view the Coast agitation after hearing the Coast agitation after hearing the Action of the Senate would view the Coast agitation after hearing the Coast agitation after hearing the Coast agitation after h **Phelan Introduced Notorious**

Attack Against Americans by Nipponese Premier Taker sional Record by Senator Phelan. Up in Congress by Democratic Senator; Okuma Assails Those Who Will Not Accept His Countrymen as Social Equals

tion than the Anglo-Saxons, being directly menaced by the colored something.

The Mediterraneans, or Latihs, occupy only a small section of Okuma of the Japanese in California, in far before striking. Because the East mous of Okuma of the Japanese in California, in far before striking. Because the East does not feel the weight of the danger, as it is felt on the Pacific Coast, the time and was a really feeling at the time and was deadly effect. "And," as they put it, "white" territory occupied by the yellow and other colored races. December 4, 1915, and is generally "the poison has been working ever the potentiality of the colored races for ultimate is unjust in its treatment of the Jap-prepaganda to the Senate in the fallow prepaganda to the Senate in the sinuatingly places all the blame on the beause the fall the American of the Coast and contains a veiled threat that Japan will be permit the agitation to go only so far before striking. Because the East does not feel the weight of the danger, as it is felt on the Pacific Coast, the threat of possible war if California continued its agitation had its erable feeling at the time and was deadly effect. "And," as they put it, "the poison has been working ever "the poison has been working ever "California with being responsible for California with being responsible for PRESENTED TO SENATE.

Senator Phelan prepaganda to the Senate in the fallowing prepaganda to the Senate in the sinuating places all the blame on the blame for the trouble on the American neighbors of the Oritanno prepagance in California, in the fallowing prepagance in California the fallowing prepaganda to the sinuating places a other coast, that California will not Record: into a war just because of a few Count Premier Okuma from the New Japanese settlers.

only taken up the cudgel for their from the article. cause in the last few months of his in
The heading said:

The headin

Japanese issue, had better beware. against the Pacific Coast than any The Congressional Record is against other single statement because it inthem. It shows that Phelan did do sinuatingly places all the blame on

anese and for the spirit found on the lowing words, as recorded in the

ing the feeling between this Nation

BARRIERS

JAPANESE PREMIER SAYS ISOLA-TION OF HIS RACE HERE IS DUE TO AMERICAN ALOOFNESS

ASKS RELIGIONISTS TO AID IN LAND PROBLEM

Okuma opens his argument with the statement that the agitation in California has at its bottom "an expression of racial prejudice."

FORESEES ULTIMATE CONFLCT

Ultimate conflict between the white race and the colored (he includes the Japanese and all orientals in the colored class) for supremacy in the world, is predicted within 300 years owing to the crowded condition of the earth by that time.

The veiled threat is made that force of arms may have to be resorted to "after trying our patience to the utmost." Americans are reminded that the colonies in 1776 had their patience tried to the utmost be-fore they declared war against England. Then he continues:

Such being the case, I cannot but profoundly desire that the Americans, considering the precepts of humanity and justice which formed the corner stone of their national policy, will spare no effort to bring the differences 'to a reciprocally satisfactory conclusion.

n conclusion I want to point out the errors of those who try to ascribe the anti-Japanese sentiment to the lack of ability to assimilate on the part of the Japanese emigrant. Quite the contrary. It is the Amerieans themselves who set up obstructive barriers to prevent the Japanese from being assimilated in social manners and customs, refusing them a friendly reception in their social intercourse.

INTO ISOLATED GROUPS

It is quite natural for the Japanese to tend to form isolated groups when they find no warm friendship outside of their own narrow circle. How can they become Americans when the Americans coldly refuse them their society? The true cause of the much talked of non-assimilation of the Japanese is not to be found in their haughty and arrogant patriotism. but in the exclusive attitude of the Americans, the accusers.

Depend upon it, if the Americans once have the generosity to remove the barriers set against the Japanese they will soon find a great number of perfectly Americanized Japanese on their own soil. I wish the Americans would in future open the way for the Japanese to assimilate, instead of charging them with "insolent isolation." which has been forced on our emigrants by no others than the Americans themselves.

Pioneers in the movement to shut

All of which leads the pioneers in reading it in the Record, and knowthe anti-Japanese fight to admit that ing it was presented for their perusal Assembly who had voted for the antithe friends of Samuel M. Shortridge by a Senator from California, may be landowning bill changed their votes
may be right in saying Phelan has gleaned by glancing over excerpts in subservient obedience to the Secmay be right in saying Phelan has gleaned by glancing over excerpts in subservient obedience to the Secment of the sudgel for their from the article. Johnson and the Republican majorHOT FIGHT AT END

The hottest political fight in all alifornia for a seat in the State Legslature apparently was ended yesterday when John B. Badaracco, the successful nominee for both the Republican and Democratic nominations n the Thirty-third Assembly District innounced that he had received a leter from Rinaldo Puccinelli, the deteated candidate, urging his friends to support the winner. The letter is significant because M. J. Rocca, an against Badaracco.

tions of a primary isn't entitled to tribution of energy sources. the support of the public.

forced out and that Senator Reed not realised—is that this power is slippint Oxford and Glasgow.

President on the league of nations. summer afternoon. Havs said:

readiness to meet any issues presented.

a "t" we met it squarely.

When, through their national chair-When the candidates reversed the blood of world-power. (Italics are ours.)

national chairman and declared the Our great competitor, America, is in national chairman and declared the

endum is going to be more than oil supplies either gone or very gravely solemn; it is going to be the most comprehensive thing ever known and before it is ended it will have the world's oil? It lies in

will forever end wanton extrav-agance, butchery and inefficiency China the Coming Coal Power. in Government. A responsible political party cannot avoid responministration.

ASIA.

COMING CHALLENGE OF THE ASIATIC RACES.

Thica and trient Review APTAIN WALTER ELLIOT M.P., contributes the following inattorney, has filed as an independent News, which goes to prove that oil is kingthe ruccinelli letter says Bata province where the Asiatic millionaires take province where the Asiatic millionaires take board and that his conduct in the exploitation which is now proceeding in (Italics ours.)

Former Governor James N. Gillett reservoirs of oil. By a fortunate coincidence around us, we can shut down the coal mines beneath the soil they occupied lay vast for ever, and let the oil wells blaze as they his remarks to an attack on the league of nations, reminding his aulessed by so much will they be the soonest exhausted of facts to no paradox, but the most relentless

of Missouri had been denied a seat from our grasp. It floats seaward in every in the national convention simply because he had opposed the President. fog-bank that the winds carry from our Republican National Chairman Will streets; it is puffed away down the exhaust-H. Hays took a fall out of the Demo-cratic chairman's differences with the pipe of every aeroplane that circles on a

Hays said:

Political committees are not making the issues. Events and the voters into the hands of our bitterest enemies. In oil alone, the world's resources lie not with the Republicans have shown full the Europeans, nor even with their colonies; they lie with the half-castes, the Asiatics, the When the Democrats first concen-Russian Bolshevists. Britain, with a fifth of trated upon the league without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of the world's surface in her hands, has less than 5 per cent. of the world's oil. This drives us then, through their national chair-man, fresh from a conference with further and further afield, to Persia, to Mexico, their candidates, they pronounced recently even to Mosul, in search of what is the covenant only a "secondary is-sue," after all, we acquiesced. rightly held at present to be the very arterial

Wilson league the sole issue, we scarcely better plight. She is the world's will land is wholly conjectural. Scarcely better plight. She is the world's will land is wholly conjectural. matters not to us. Our sole requirement and hope is that there according to present calculations, to find her

comprised every phase of malad-ministration that has brought un-Mexico, in the hands of a race utterly alien told miseries upon people who have a little—a very little—in Galicia and Ruevery right to be prosperous and mania; but the great bulk of it that still Daily the evidence grows of an un-remains to be developed is between the precedented Republican landslide Caspian Sea and the Indian Ocean, every America's faith in America and that gallon of it under Mahommedan control.

The coal question has been longer with us. sibility for eight years of malad. But exhaustion there, though slower, is none the less sure. A six-foot seam is here an El Dorado; in America they work a 30-foot

seam, and the results are pikestaff-plain in the yearly growing discrepancy between the ton output per man here and across the Atlantic. Even so, in all the white countries the assault on the accumulated wealth of the ages proceeds apace; and the world reserves of coal are not in the power of any white

teresting article to the London Evening hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Must the white races, then, sink back to be vellows, the West a picturesque if backwara The Puccinelli letter says Bada- at any rate for the time being—and that his province where the Asiatic millionaires take

refers to Badaracco's record in the Asia. The writer says:

Assembly as "splendid" and ends up One of the most sinister developments that this was inevitable. Now an avenue of y saying an independent candidate of recent world-history is the present dis-hope appears, dimly lit as yet, but growing Only a week ago Badaracco and The white races, with their fertility of haustible sources of energy locked in the Puccinelli were at it hammer and invention, their avidness of novelty and their heart of the radium atom, opened the door which ended with Badaracco on top. insatiable toil, were the first to unlock the of escape. If we can tap the unlimited stores GILLETT ADDRESSES CLUB treasure-house of the coal seams and tap the of energy concealed in the commonest metals

dience that former Secretary of State by so much will they be the soonest exhausted of facts, to say that the future of the white Lansing had disagreed with President Wilson on the league and had been The important thing—the thing which i race lies at the bottom of a few test-tubes in



OVERSHADOWING.

-Day in the Los Angeles Times.



THE LITTLE BROWN BEES.

-Reynolds in the Tacoma Ledger.



INTERESTED NEIGHBORS

-Pease in the Newark News.

Race Problem - 1920 JAPAN'S WAR THREAT!

It is not necessary for us to fear that with Japan is threateningly immediate ica and Japan are becoming more and more California, does not seem to offer a serious civilized world, of the so-called strained, and the possibilities of an un menace. Recent census figures show that mono theistil theory, as distinct from necessary struggle between the two countries are only too grave.

The great mass of the people of the two countries do not want war—the people of America, outside of those on the Pacific swamp and overwhelm three million Cali-sculpture, painting and music. Coast, believe that a war between the two nations would be an inexcusable piece of folly. In Japan, however, a nation proud and egotistical, the agitators for war have gotten closer to the populace and there more of the war spirit than there is on this side of the Pacific. College students Japan arranged the other day a public d bate on the question, "Resolved, That Japa" should go to war with the United States. The government tried unsuccessfully stop the debate which was attended by thousands of Japanese. The government did succeed in preventing a vote by the assemblage on the question of a war with the American Republic. An American reissue of such a wa

nations is the treatment of Japanese im-Japanese. Japan could also take the particularly those of California. Japan Philippine Islands in the beginning of such claims that the Japanese coming to America are assured certain distinct rights of gorge them later. The Philippine Islands in the greatest obstacle little circle around the fireside to the constitute the greatest obstacle little circle around the fireside to the citizenship by the treaties existing between after all, constitute the greatest obstacle little circle around the fireside to the the American and Japanese governments to a continuation of the peaceful relations between the two countries. Japan conJapan's position is that notwithstanding the between the dominant nation of the But there has been and is a dangerous hold land!

that the Japanese, by reason of their the Japanese Empire. They may infiame have need to call a halt! The South tried fecunder and activity, are threatening to the people of Japan with attacks on Cali to do this once, even with arms. And but submarge American civilization. Notwith fornia, but they are always keeping ; for the dark stultifying shadow of human standing agreements as to immigration weather eye on the islands which they need slavery incident to our cause we would have designed to restrict the Japanese from entry into California, the Japanese by evasion

The relations, as they exist today, be under provocation? continue to flow in. Their objection to the tween the two countries, are sufficiently Let the mongrel millions of hybreds Japanese is that his general mode of life, strained for the clear-eyed people of both north, look to it! The South and West are in order to lay by a little money, tends to nations to adopt methods to avert an ultilower the standards of living in America mate war. It would be wise for both goverthe California and the Pacific slope we should extend a sympathetic hand and heart, united To the Californian the Japanese representernments and the leaders of both nations to as we are in a common cause; that cause a very imminent and grave danger.

coming of the Japanese, but he does know to financially stand another war and to her this—when the white race lives side by side lack of preparation, not in an army or with any colored race, there inevitably navy, but in important essentials in the exists a race question, which the outsider making of war.

can not understand in all its complexities. A sufferer himself from a complex race Editor The Advertiser:
question, the Southern white man is willing In studying the history and behavior of
to accord to the white Californian his observant student is almost forced to the up in California.

realize that the relations between Amer- surface examination of it as it exists in so to speak. California has a population of 3,426,851 paganism—or a multiplicity of Gods.

Of this total only 70,196 are Japanese. It The French are notable for esthetics, a is complimenting the Japanese too highly love of the beautiful, the fine arts and manto say that seventy they are a se to say that seventy thousand of them will To Italy in special degree was assigned fornians. The total population of the To the Germanic peoples is a certain is 91,322. We do not expect to see the triumphs in chemical synthesis. Japanese engulf the white population of To Russia was a certain thaumaturgic the Pacific Coast States at any early date. force on a vast scale, that carved out em-

The question of Japanese domination in pires out of crude entities. the Hawaiian Islands, however, is more serious. Right now the Japanese population is in political science, and extension of that in Hawaii has increased until it is now science through colonization. Through all half the total. In a few years it will be the political upheavals of old England, with larger than the population of other races its changing dynasties, one strong, fixed combined. If we carry the doctrine of absolute integrity and sacredness of the in-"the self-determination of small nations" dividual home. The king himself had no to its ultimate conclusion Japan might right of entry into it without due process of claim a plebiscite in the Hawaiian Island. law. "A man's home is his castle" is the porter present said that the crowd at the straight and all our laws, civil and porter present said that the crowd at the straight and said that the crowd at the straight and said that doctrine will never be carried to military, have been predicated upon this debate seemed fairly well divided on the said on America. rope, Asia or America.

The basic differences between the two Hawaii would in all probability fall to the Saxon civilization secure from innovation. them. The Japanese politicians look upon go to Washington in our troubles.

The position of the Pacific Coast man is the Philippine Islands as a natural part of alarming heterodoxy that has crept in. We

look squarely into the face of a somewhat the absolute supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon The Southern man can not understandugly situation. In our opinion peace for a on these shores! all the objections the Californian has to the time at least is assured by Japan's inability

THE RACES OF MEN.

Ozark, Aia., Dec. 2, 1920.

sympathy of the problem which has grown conclusion by their peculial characteristics, that destiny has appointed unto the differ-Nevertheless, the Japanese question on a ent races certain specific grand functions,

Pacific Coast States is 5,566,871, while the rugged perfection in materialism and total Japanese population in all these State chemico-physical perfection in the handling of matter—nothing has supplanted their

To the Anglo-Saxon there seems ap-

Mr. Editor, as long as this principle is

supposed guarantees contained in the siders hereself the dominant nation of the tendency away from this leavening grain treaties, the Javanese are refused the right Far East. Her people multiply rapidly and of truth that permeates all Anglo-Saxon of entrange to elifornia, and the right to the is constantly needing new room for peoples. Everything must centralize, must

> gloriously succeeded. That shadow lifted, who can say how far we may not go now

F. B. GULLENS.

CALIFORNIA AND THE JAPANESE. South's Racial Problem Different From the West's.

Editor The Advertiser

In the election on November 2nd, 1920, California, by an overwhelming majority. adopted a constitutional amendment pro-hibiting the dapanese from purchasing and owning land in the State.

This was the cultivination of friction and

antagonism that has existed between the

Californians and apanese for several years.
Thousands of Japanese have emigrated to California and have purchased millions of dollars worth of the most valuable lands in the State.

In many sections they have almost monopoly of the fruit and vegetable industries, two of the most important indus-

tries in the State.

Unless this immigration is prevented and acquisition of property prohibited the Californians say it is only a question of time when the Japanese will own the State. This is doubtless true. Japan is not much larger than California in territory, but it contains 55,000,000 population, millions of whom wish to emigrate, and they prefer California to any other part of the world.

The Japanese are Mongolians, next to the Caucasians, the most highly developed division of the human race, and the Japanese are the most intelligent and highly civilized nation of the Mongolians.

While they have made only small contributions to civilization, they are a very

imitative race.

An Economic Problem.

Californians admit that they cannot compete with the Japanese in many lines of

Japanese men, women and children work from ten to twelve hours a day, and live on almost nothing. They are very economical and rapidly accumulate wealth. There is no question, but what a serious problem confronts California.

Then there is the natural, racial prejudice and antipathy, between the Caucasian and the Mongolian. This antipathy is a law of nature and cannot be eradicated. It exists among all races. The Caucasian real izes and recognizes that he is physically, morally and intellectually the superior of other races. He knows that nature has placed the brand of inferiority on the Mongolian, African, Malay and Indian.

For years the South has had a problem and can sympathize with California, but the Southern problem is different from that of California. What California fears is an industrial, agricultural, financial and commercial supremacy by the Japanese that will take possession of the State. California has no apprehension of social, or political equality. The South has no fear whatever of industrial, agricultural and commercial supremacy. It encourages the negroes to purchase land, and own farms and homes, to acquire property of al. kinds, to accumulate wealth and to obtain education. It knows these things will make better citizens of them.

What the South objects to is any attempted political or social equality. It has no fear of this, if permitted to regulate its own affairs and interests.

The only apprehension is the threatened reduction of the South's representation in Congress and the enactment of Federal election laws. These threats are frequent-

They are as inviolable and immutable in their operation as the law of gravitation.

have had millions of people of inferior side of Japan. races in their dominions but no statesman of any country ever attempted to confer Ethel M. Till brings out clearly the a result of racial prejudice or racial

recognition.

publicans are true to their traditions and together, as America's Southern States, tion over all other races. hallucinations, their sympathies will be with will notice mixed breeds. This will Race prejudice, race hatred and race says that "all Southern white men will the Japanese. While the Japanese and increaseingly be so everywhere on discrimination are all wrong. They sympathize with the white Americans of clally intrude. Southern racial problems are different, Caliearth. An Englishman wherever he are results of the meanest and bases the Pacific coast," and further that:

party if they wish the support of a party suicidal to preach the racial hatred hatred or prejudice. country and government, from Maine to the Negro race by the white. Already California and from Minnesota to Florida, there are countless quantities of white for the first time the worst aspects between Californians and the South on breeds from Asia should surely be shut

Mobile. Ala., December, 1920. A JAPANESE RADICAL WRITES OF ANGLO-SAXON RACE PREJUDICE

[Sen Katayama, the author of this article, is the foremost radical Socialist of Japan. He has been a leader in the international movement for many years.—H. H.] 3-29-2 years.—H. H.] 2-2 Editor The Negro Xorld:

Sir-It is a great surprise to me to read an account of a race war movement that is going on in London, England, the most cosmopolitan metropolis of the world. Yet it surprises me still more to read that the very movement is promoted by the London Daily Herald, the Socialist daily whose editor. George Lansbury, is in the movement, and who rejected the letter of Claude K. C. Kay! I thought Lansbury was an international Socialist, who visited Soviet Russia and approved the racial policy of the workers' Republic! (He must be by supporting the propaganda of the racial prejudice, nay more, the racial hatred, a traitor to Socialsm understood by Lenine and Trotzky.)

The racial problems are the most difficult and the most important that must be solved for the interest of humanity, and I consider they can only be solved by Socialism. However, I shall not say anything here on the point. I only mentioned it because a man like Lansbury, who ought to know better, should not side with a party of racial hatred. I am a member of one No, my Negro friends, these actions me how the the Jubilee Singers when nately must suffer by the anti-Japa- nearly a million from America alone Bolshevik movement stands on its in-

Any one who travels through countries and preconceived notion of the white In the California controversy, if the Re- where two or more races of men live racial superiority or the white dominaincreasing in number everywhere. This existing fact must be the greatest warning to the entire white race of the world in making an enemy of halfbreeeds. A girl like Ethel Till may stir up race hatred and may stop Engglish girls from marrying Negro boys in England, but she is utterly helpless in Africa or other parts of the world to stop her other sex from mating with Negro girls and producing halfbreeds. Starvation on account of lack of food is tragic and unbearable. We ought to remedy or to avoid it, but sexual starvation (which certain overrefined people do not wish to discuss) is a greater problem for the weaker sex in Europe, where so many men have been slaughtered in the recent war. England is ruled by men still; so are France and Germany.

I was taught at Andover and at Yale that Christianity advocates the fatherhood of God for all men and brotherhood of all men. There should be no color line among children of Christian God. But the Christianity of England and America today must be different from that which I was taught in 1892-5. For "several Welsh clergymen are refusing to marry black men to white girls," and some time ago a Baptist minister led a lynching party and really lynched a Negro in a Southern town.

ly made to compel the South to recognize of the colored races, being a Japanese are not Christian at all. They are they arrived in Liverpool were invited the political equality of the negro. The ord fool deeply in sympathy with Ne- un-Christian as well as inhuman. They to Hawarden and there entertained by Republicans are the only white men who and feel deeply in sympathy with Ne- un-Christian as well as inhuman. They to Hawarden and there entertained by ever attempted, by legislation, to enforce groes, who are trying to uplift their are already condemned before the Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, then the Prime social and political equality between an ir 1-own race, and because the Japanese world. Who is responsible for such Minster of England, who waited on ferior and superior race. Of course this today are suffering almost all over the a social condition as described in the the Jubilee Singers, the full-blooded attempt was impossible of consummation world on account of the ever-expand-following words: "German girls of Negroes, fresh from slavery. It was an abrogation, a subversion and a ing anti-Japanese movement and boy-barely marriageable age sell them- Thus the best and greatest statescontrevention of the laws of God and of cott against Japan, although in some selves because 20 francs are worth 150 man, as well as the greatest dramatist Nature. These laws, which have estab. cases it is due to the Japanese im- marks and 50 francs 400 marks"? Col- and the great modern composer, did lished the supremacy of the white race, can, perialism and militarism, but all the ored soldiers were on the battle lines not discriminate or hold prejudice same we, the Japanese, indiscrimi- for more than four years. There were against the Negroes. And the recent

England, France and other countries nese movement everywhere we go out- and yet we never heard of any out-ternational basis without national or rages that are now attributed to theracial discrimination or prejudice. The screed of race hatred emitted by Negro soldiers in Germany. It is only upon them social and political equality and suicidal attitude of the white race hatred, based on the entirely wrong WASHVILLE T

fornia will have the solid support and symgoes will satisfy his natural actination human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will discover a want human passions of the meanest and "The Californians will be a want had "The Californians will be a want had "The Californians will be a Fundamentally it is a question of racial by mating a native girl. This is an an-basest men. Sharkespeare, in writing of cordial understanding of their probdeniable fact that must be recognized Othello and Puccini in composing Lida, lems in New England and wherever its too mixed now with the varied European Californians should join the Democratic in dealing with racial problems. It is were not influenced by any racial influence extends. Race questions are to influence of the country though they New Englanders abstractions now as

The war of 1914-1918 brought out they were in 1850."

The State calls for "reciprocal action" ways the halfbreeds who are always in Egypt, India and many other lands. It is a universal and fundamental fact do not work shall not eat. While numbers. The people of northern Europe supported by the State. In Soviet scendants in America. Russia there is neither racial nor na- In South Africa the Boers and British from them in dealing with the so-called tional discrimination, consequently agree in discountenancing the natives race problem here. We are content there is no racial hatred or prejudice in India the ruling Britons keep wholly have the Negroes remain here. We a

> race pride and racial qualities that out Asiatic immigration. the pride of the race. No other racial American citizen. element in America has contributed a music that is truly American. That ooth Englishmen and Americans concernship of the Academy of Music at New York in 1892.

> had sung all over Europe. She told ple. English people in India often make

complaint over social attention given to young Hindus who go to England to school and to the Rajahs and Nabobs who visit that country. A kind of literature that comes from England manifest ing a desire for equality among the whites and natives in India is also exceedingly annoying to the former class.

The Pacific coast people have always been more hostile to Asiatics than the South is to its native population of African descent, but the Pacific coast people never manifested any special sympathy for the Southern whites in the problem that has confronted them.

The Japanese are a very intelligent and progressive people, only slightly off color, not much darker in complexion than the average Sicilian, but the Californians object even that the Japanese shall acquire land in that state. The South is wholly friendly to the well-behaved Negro and other, if he doesn't politically and so-

The South as a portion of the United States has always given its assent to the exclusion of Asiatics. The population is varied sorts to this country, though they are all white and accounted Caucasians.

The Monghols, Malays and the like

But the Pacific coast people have never wrong, for by so doing they are against their own blood. The white hates always the halfbreeds who are always in Egypt India and many other land. on farms and ranches by Orienals. It It is Russia, under Lenine and Trotsky, that the people of the British Isles and was said 5,000 Negroes in the Southern states were ready to take up this work, under the direction of graduates of the republic the principle that those whethrown into contact with them in large the United States government to put an those who cannot work or ought not generally are of the same inclination. the United States government to put an to work, such as pregnant women but the Latin peoples are less so. It is the Oriental recent in the Position of the Position to work, such as pregnant women, emphasized with the Anglo-Saxons and the Oriental races in the Pacific coast

We don't need any especial sympathy aloof in any social respect from the not disposed to deny them rights und As for the rest, we can manage !

society in the fullest sense of the word, the overslopping of the abolition senti-ence. To quote the famous remark but racial hatred, even racial selfish- ment caused fanatical endeavor to force Jefferson Davis that the North regard ness, is wrong. Every race has con- Negro equality on the South, grew riot-as mirth-provoking, "All we ask is to tributed and is contributing something ous and virulent in opposition to Chi-let alone." That is the best for bo

American music, which alone must be Chinaman can become a naturalizedecast is international, and has some se rious features that must be dealt with There is another remarkable fact among circumspectly.

> "an abstraction," there is a great deal of sentimentality about the men of color

Bradock, when he assumed the leader- those where the race question is, as the Columbia State says of New England, I heard one of the Jubilee Singers in that serves to worry those of their kinsmy college days, 1891. She sang the men er nationality who are thrown into

Discussing the Japanese problem in California, the Columbia (S. C.) State prefers his service and labor to

SEN KATAYAMA.

J. T. GORMAN. blood mixed with that of Negroes in of nationalistic hatred even amongtheir respective race questions, and de-Africa and other parts of the world, the same white race. It is naturalmands that "every Southern senator and especially in the South of the U. S. A. that it should develop into a racial congressman should give to this subject displayed any comprehensive understand-The white racial hatred and prejudice hatred against the Negro, but at the immediate consideration and the apagainst the Negro race is entirely same time the war caused the back-proaches to concerted action, to the dispatch from Lcs Angeles recently print-

that solved at one stroke the entire their descendants in other parts of the racial problems by adopting as the world refuse always to mingle equally basic principle of the Russian Soviet with the dark races wherever they are old people and children, should be celts of the British Isles and their de- states.

Hindoos. Australia and New Zealane the law. They can buy all the land Every race ought to have its own are frantic in their determination to shut anything else they have the money to be

should contribute toward the human The Californians, at the period when without any manner of outside interfe to human civilization, as the Negroes of America have contributed the truly of America have contributed the truly despite the Fifteenth Amendment, no The Japanese problem on the Pacifi

was the opinion of the Hungarian, ing this question of race antipathy. To same old songs that she, with others, contact with large numbers of dark peo-

Race Problem - 1920

Japan Biding Time To Spring Question from lands. By Of Racial Equality Viscount Ishii Says MatThe Japanese government of the Japanese government of the

at Opportune Moment. future.

request that Spanish should be made principles, which might make for one of the official languages; M. Viviania, of the French delegation, ferred for some time. withdrew an amendment in order to cedure, while Viscount Ishii, head and treatment, and speech that commanded great attention, said that Japan would forego at this session the renewal of CALIFORNIA'S EXCLUSION nize the principle of equality of

the Japanese government and people ter Will Be Deferred for that the original framers of the covenant found themselves unable Present, But Will Be to accept the Japanese proposal in this matter. The Japanese delegates Brought before League declared they would continue their insistence for the adoption of their just demands by the league in the

Japan Bides Her Time.

"In view, however, of the present Geneva November 30. (By the Ascircumstances, Japan is strongly sociated Gress.) This was what a stage when consolidation of its might be called self-sacrifice day organization and its actual working in the assembly of the league of based upon the present covenant, should be accorded greater atnations. Spain and other Spanish-should be accorded greater at-speaking countries sacrificed their questions relating to fundamental

"From this point of view Japan enable the assembly to reach a is refraining from making any conunanimous vote on the rules of proof the Japanese delegation, in a bide her time until the opportune

OCTOBER 14, 1920

Statement For Japan.

Decome the subject of international combon for a get none from the Japanese, be-lext month it is apprehended that Japan plications.

In the course of his declaration before the assembly of the loague years ago that President Roosevelt was lights are fully safeguarded and citizen.

Under the initiative measure, treath determined attitude of the British colocidary, Viscount Ishii, of the loague years ago that President Roosevelt was lights are fully safeguarded and citizen.

"Japan, had the opportunity wheil immigration.

"Japan, had the opportunity wheil immigration.

"In the course of his declaration before the loague years ago that President Roosevelt was lights are fully safeguarded and citizen.

"Japan, had the opportunity wheil immigration.

"Japan, had the opportunity wheil immigration.

The renewal of the trouble comes of the many previously acceptance of the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the coverant originally was formu. The renewal of the trouble comes of the many occupation of the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the coverant originally was formu. The renewal of the trouble comes of the many occupation of the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the poor in the proposed law to be voted on by the prop sacrifice in blood and treasure when ception of the purpose and provisions of by various leading legal and civic organit already has would become banefully the occasion arises, in order that the league un the law and reasons why its advocates ations of the state.

**Coentuated*, much to the worry of the all should know that the league un the law and reasons why its advocates California should vote overwhelmingly attor at large. failingly is for right and not forthink it might, and in order that a lastingfollows: beace should be doubly assured. Oppon

must assume that Cantornia is bound for in endorsing necessary Federal legisla-

must assume that California is bound for in endorsing decessary redetal legislaters. Without any regard to the neteroseme reason to give to Japanese in the tion.

state—to our ultimate undoing—privileges—
not contemplated by the treaty with Japan, and such as have always been de the existance of race antipathy, and there-resists any attempt to force it, and compan, and such as have always been de the existance of race antipathy, and there-resists any attempt to force it, and com-

Through the measure California seeks fore the immigration in large numbers of a non sense argues that it be avoided. Through the measure California seeks for the ministration in large fullibrium of some of the distributions in sense algues that as is her inherent right, to preserve her non-assimilable race into the country would lands for Americans, precisely as Japan per productive of grave problems that preserves her lands for the Japanese. Its should be avoided. The fact has been who can not become American citizensfully demonstrated in the case of the appropriate that the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural Negrous brought here wholly agricultural vegrous the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous brought here wholly agricultural vegrous the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous brought here wholly agricultural vegrous that the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous that the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous that the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous that the country have argued that Californian controlling our right agricultural vegrous that the country have argued that the country have a right agricultural vegrous that the country would the properties of the country would the country would the properties of the country would the country would the properties of the country would be a country would be accessed to the country would be a country would be compared to the country would be accessed to the country would be a who can not become American citizens who can not become American citizens from controlling our rich agricultural Negroes brought here wholly against their dia is fully within her rights in the po-

lands.

By what right does Japan object to California extending to her own citizens and lands the same protection given byscent. The Afro-Americans, though measurable and their lands?

Our present treaty of commerce and spects very useful, have been the occasion navigation with Japan deliberately omits of a great deal of trouble. Or at least this country, either ownership or least the race problem their presence wholly against their aia is fully within her rights in the powerline is fully within her r

this country, either ownership or leasethe race problem their presence creates wrong for that reason. They have of agricultural lands. Japan has always has been of grave concern.

of agricultural lands. Japan has alway has been of grave concern.

They are still a problem because the race ples in lands where for any reason the agricultural lands in Japan by Americans antipathy no statute can alter or destroy are not wanted.

or other foreigners. Orientals, and more particularly Jap makes them non-assimilable. Of course This country has a population of 10 anese, having commenced to secure con it is the part of wisdom not to create fur-000,000 people, and immigration from a trol of agricultural lands in California ther problems like that by the admission source is no longer needed. The national there was enacted in 1913 the alien land there was enacted in 1913 the alien land. Orientals, The Chicago and Indian an law, which prohibited ownership-or lease of Orientals. The Chinese exclusion act policy for the future should tend to beyond three years-of agricultural landswas altogether wise, and Japanese are in restriction

by aliens ineligible to citizenship.

In defiance of that law, through various subterfuges, including use of dummy corporations and minor native born chil chase or own land in her country she has dren, Orientals, largely Japanese, are fasho right to complain if Japanese are descuring control of the richest irrigated ried that right in America. The point lands in the state, through lease or own land in the state, through lease or own land in America. The point lands in the state, through lease or own or own lead in America. The point lands in the state, through lease or own or own lead in the Japanese is the lation, held in New York last week, a lands in the state, through lease or own objection raised by the Japanese is the Presbyterian clergyman from Brooklyn in some counties being from 50 per centiliserimination they say is practiced.

Aliens from other countries are personal and the same category with other Mongolians.

At a meeting of the National Commit the same category with other Mongolians.

At a meeting of the National Commit the security of the point lation, held in New York last week, a lation week lation, held in New York last week, a lation week lation

tion, it forbids even short leases. Long, lease of these lands by Japanese zens in the matter of land ownership de-is as injurious in effect as ownership; and the Japanese. This complaint is met

repeated renewal, and because once then California by the allegation that the land is occupied by Japanese, the whitestreaty made by the United States with move away, and cease to be prospective Japan contains no "favored-nation clause"

Control of these rich lands means inthat would give Japan the legal right to

of the soli by a unified interest such as Japan is having like trouble with other rol of the country. That will be follands. Her delegates at the Paris Peace owed in time by political control throughConference endeavored to get some pro-

right and not forthink it should be passed. The argument for the measure, for the additional reasonation at large.

that her polled verdict as to the gravity There are some sentimentalists who

Opponents of this initiative measure the problem will influence the nationnveigh against this California attitude, the above definition of assimilation he

but they are impractical mischief-bread-

ASSIMILATING RACES.

The initiative measure simply closes the mitted by express provision in this "initiative measure simply closes the mitted by express provision in this "initiative measure simply closes the mitted by express provision in this "initiative exclusion thereof. In additiative exclusion measure" to be voted on in favor of the Japanese, unburdence In California, all the rights of native cit- himself as follows, according to the newspaper reports:

"Any attempt to admit Asiatics without restriction on the ground that they are assimilable would be a mistake. We know that there are two races that are not assimilable and those are the Asiatic and the African races.

It is greatly to be doubted whether the Rev. William Carter knew what he nize the principle of equality of peoples, regardless of race, nation. We hear sometimes of possible strain ality or religion.

George Nicoll Barnes, of Greatand that some condition in California Britain, consented to postpone untithat does not meet Japanese approval test some land lie idle, and a few largeland and the South African Union, made to prevent the conflict between the The Japanese, it appears this the Poles and the Bolsheviki last sum Countrymen suffer discrimination from curialiment of production will result. Another who needs largeland leases and the Bolsheviki last sum Countrymen suffer discrimination from curialiment of production will result. Another who needs largeland leases and co-operawill resw the attempt to force some recommendation. There was trouble of the kind some Under the initiative measure, treatythe determined attitude of the Rritish cols.

"Now, assimilation of the races is not necessarily physiological act, intermarriages it is primarily and pure-ly a psychological, intellectual or men-

"The Negro, for example, has been assimulated to and incorporated into the nation: nade an integral part of of the national existence. It is meta-bolic and set Katabolic. We can assimulate the Japanese and all their alien element.

"Assimulation is an act or process involving many acts which are psycological. It means the absorption by the mind, and brains of our American traditions bitters love for and respect

traditions, history, love for and respect for our institutions, customs and laws.

Assimulation means our participation in and becoming a part and parcel of the economic life of the nation."

Now, if the Brooklyn pastor accepts

must admit has so far as the African measure forbids any lease, and was they are able to impress their beliefpositive any other attitude would statesmen, teachers and business it who have grown up on American soil opinion, because of various subter thize with the idea that this country step would be necessarily the with have absorbed he spirit of Americanism and become in thought and being full and being full statute. The Democratic and Republican senatorial candidates at the ables with the races with which they assert, would greatly between their lives for the country which they helped to make free from Bunker Hill to the Hindenburg the anti-alien measure, the defeated from Bunker Hill to the Hindenburg the anti-alien measure, the defeated line. They have absorbed its education candidate making a statement today nese. That belief is largely responsible for initiating the present move sealed, and therefore it would be but by friendliness and education. track, the ball field and in the prizelong as he was certain of the pas ment to eliminate the Japanese alto in the situation, placing full conring So thoroughly Americanized hassage of the anti-Japanese law. the Negro in America become that he VICHITA FALLS. TEX. TIMES recognizes no other country as his own. A Washington dispatch to the New He has accepted its standards of excel-york Times notes that informal conlence in industry, science and art andversations are in progress between the does his best to live up to them.

great degree. The latter has adopted posed legislation intended to prevent such Occidental customs as recommend-Japanese from owning or leasing land ed themselves to his approval and shownin that state. The proposed legisla himself a diligent student and worker, tion is to be submitted to a referen-But whether he is prepared to accept the dum vote in November and nobody who knows the California temper with whole program of Americanism remains regard to the Japanese question will

ie term "assimilable."

(By Associated Negro Press)

rendum.

to citizenship under federal naturali-Japanese because they are Japanese of Asaka, says the underlying idea zation laws may own or lease agri-influx of Japanese citizens into the commission including the secretary cultural land within the state.

ship or titles. The statute expressly of Japanese population through immi Japanese, like Viscount Takaaki states that aliens that are affected gration and natural fecundity of the Mato, former Japanese ambassador by it may acquire, use, transmit, and picture brides has created a problem to Great Britain. inherit interest in real property to of real importance and one that can Insistence on Treaty Rights. the extent and for the purpose pre-not longer be ignored whatever the Succeeding steps, the newspaper scribed by treaties, and not other power of the government behind the says, would be Japanese insistence between the United States and Jawise. But the existing treaty be-entry of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of unassimilable aliens, and upon treaty rights, and then an appear of upon treaty rights, and then an appear of upon treaty rights, and then are upon treaty rights are upon treaty rights. tween the United States and Japan when California acts, as it certainly peal to the supreme court of the dress Wednesday will get in the referendant close United States asking that the dress Wednesday will get in the referendant close to the dress Wednesday will get in the referendant close to the dress wednesday to the supreme court of the dress wednesday will get in the referendant close to the supreme court of the dress wednesday will get in the referendant close to the supreme court of the dress wednesday will get in the referendant close to the supreme court of the dress wednesday will get in the referendant close to the supreme court of the dress wednesday to the supreme court of the dress we could be supreme court of the supreme court o

Japanese and American governments The case of the Japanese differs in relative to the situation in California that has been presented by the prodoubt for a moment that the bill will To Find Let the Rev. Dr. Carter study the sig-become law by an overwhelming ma jority. Our own negro question will make us of the South the Californians in their Japanese question—the feeling that we are better able to solve the negro question if left alone than if the whole United States goes into it largely accounts for the feeling that the Pacific coast sociated Press.)-Suggestions that states are better prepared to solve the a joint high commission be ap-Japanese question, to the satisfaction pointed to find a solution of the those most intimately affected by it, California problem appear to be fathey are not hindered by ill-judged vored in responsible circles here interference from other states such as Viscount / Kentaro Kaneko, privy the South has suffered from in the councillor; Viscount Elichi Shibunegro question. The important differ- sawa, chairman of the Tokio Bankence is this." The negro has no gov- ers' association, and Premier Hare San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 10 .- ernment of his own to make demands have been conferring frequently California voters overwhelmngly in for him upon this country; the negro and the impression has been gained dorsed the anti-alien land law recent question is purely a domestic one. The that the proposition for a joint comly adopted by the state legislature, Japanese, however, are backed by a mission was the outgrowth of meetand put up to the voters for a ref very formidable government, whose ings of prominent Americans and racial pride has grown tremendously Japanese in this city last spring. This action insures that in the self-conscious in the past twenty-odd Details of the plan are as yet future no alien who is not eligible years, and any discrimination against nebulous, but The Asahi Shimbun, Yamamoto Talks on

gether from the possibilities as farm fidence in the character and prin-ers and lease-holders, because it isciples of the American people. A oth

become a menace to California.

Japan-California lem - Japanese Public Seems Pessimistic.

Tokio, September 25 .- (By the As-

is deeply resented in Tokio. But the is for President Wilson to name a Pacific coast states, California espe- of state, some senators and repre-It does not affect exisiting owner-cially, with the tremendous increase sentatives and also well-qualified

is silent on this subject.

will act in the referendum election of California statutes be suspended. The newspaper believes the Japan is going to protest and a very nese public is generally pessimistic lack of knowledge of each other's over present negotiations in Wash-

as the lease-holder first and the free Kojiro Sato, in which he discusses must extend her holder later that the Japanese hasthe military possibilities if Japan

should go to war with America, are being given wide publcity.

Situation Called Serious.

Newspapers print long reports about the anti-Japanese movement in America, and also publish contributions from both notable and unknown Japanese, in which attention is called to the seriousness of the situation, which even a con-servative leader like Viscount Shi-busawa is quoted as characterizing as "more or less strained." reports have the effect of influencing and exciting the masses of the people, and open discussion of the question of war does not tend to-

ward calming the situation.

Fear that the passage of antiJapanese legislation in California
will be utilized by politicians in an
attempt to overthrow the cabinet
have been expressed by representatives of the Japanese government ney have asserted the ensuing situation might be used by elements of unrest in the empire to create serious internal disturbances.

Labor leaders are said to openly voice the opinion that smoldering discontent prevails among workers, many of, whom are alleged to have become infected with socialism bordering on bolshevism as a reper cussion of events in Russia and the

tions Affecting Two Nations

the idea that a Japanese senace exists, and the people of the two countries should work systematically toward a mutual understanding will act in the referendum election United States, asking that operation dress Wednesday afternoon before

is in effect, a copy of Japanese laws, large percentage of American citizens less public is generally pessingle.

Which forbids the ownership of are going to stand back of the Cali ington, and has a tendency to critironeous ideas which have long been a similable elements is fraught withis declared to be a "lukewarm, assimilable elements is fraught withis declared to be a "lukewarm, ed States are responsible for the assimilable elements is fraught withis declared to be a "lukewarm, ed States are responsible for the tendency among certain citizens to the cabinet for adopting what disseminated throughout the Unitary foreigner.

The original anti-alien land law disastrous consequences if permitted unamed peers are quoted by the misunderstand the attitude of Jawas enacted in 1913 and permitted to continue long enough. Californians newspaper Chu-O-Shimbun, of this pan toward this country, declared short term leases of land. The new believe that the condition has been city, as fig.

Lack of knowledge of each other's history and customs and certain erroneous ideas which have long been roneous ideas which have long to critironeous ideas which have long to critironeous ideas which have long to critironeous ideas which have long been roneous ideas which have long to critironeous ideas w

but by friendliness and education.
"Some people believe that Japan will never return Shantung to Chi-Japan's question, above all A others, is how she shall take care To do this she must extend her industry and to extend her industry she needs coal and iron that Shantung can afford. The earnest desire of the Japanese is to work with China for the industrial development of Shantung so that the benefit in coal and iron may fall to both countries' industrial progress.'

Replying to the charges that his native country was grossly militaristic, Mr. Yamamoto said that Japan was not eager to support large armies and navies, and was entirely ready to join the rest of the world

in disarmament plans. "The life of a nation may be blighted," continued the speaker, "by foreign relations that are in-adequate. Japanese statesmen entertain no such idle phantasy as war with America. There could be absolutely nothing that Japan could gain, and America could gain nothing more than 60,000,000 Japanese

dependent on her goodness.
"The work of finding a better mutual understanding between Japan and American cannot me done by any one class. It must be through the efforts of mothers, teachers, cergymen and statesmen of both

Introduced by Troutman.

Mr. Yamamoto, who was introduced to the members of the chamber by Robert B. Troutman, vice president of the body, was dressed in native Japanese ceremonial costume. Before the introduction of the speaker Mr. Troutman urged full participation of the members of the chamber in the Armistic day celebration today and introduced Julian Boehm, chairman of the fourth annual Red Cross roll call here, who urged the co-operation of the organization in the move-

Mr. Yamamoto will address the students of Agnes Scott college this evening at 7 o'clock in the chapel of the school, and will also talk before the Atlanta Advertising club at its regular luncheon today the breakfast room of the Kimball

"whitchalf years under military occupation, and we think it is not good governed Imperial relationships." We read further: man's country," altho she needs immigrants more that and safe that that accupation should continue indefinitely."

ever. How to gain both objectives at the same time urther Mr. Watt is authorized to work at the British end for tion that their own country can be committed to war by the is declared a vital issue of national policy in the Southern Pacific, he inauguration of the manufactured management of unifying methods of dealing with where Australia is slated to have the mandate over the captured manigration among the Australian states which the Common-German islands south of the equator. Lest the British Govern wealth Government expects to complete soon.

ment should slacken the color line in negotiations for a renewa The mission of Mr. Watt to London is opportune, according of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Hon. W. A. Watt, treasurer of the to The Herald (Melbourne). The terms of the renewal of the

Australian Commonwealth, is in people. The ten-year reaty of a

under its terms, requiring a year's notice, Tokyo dispatches report that the Japanese Foreign Office has now been formally notified that Great Britain desires to renew the alliance with certain modifications. At a dinner in London, Mr. Watt (who was in charge of the Commonwealth Government during the absence of Premier Hughes at the Paris Peace Conference). said: "The dominant thought in our minds has been that in southeastern Asia live 800,000,000 colored people, and the Australian people say that whatever can be done to keep our country for such as the British and their

In an interview with the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, Mr. Watt recalled the open stand taken by

children should be done."

London, speaking up for it Anglo-Japanese alliance are of paramount importance to Aus-liance runs to July, 1921, bu tralia and the occasion presents itself for an attempt to settle all outstanding critical issues:

"Australia's interests require the clearest assent to the white Australia policy for the Commonwealth and its dependencies, including German New Guinea and the other islands embraced in its mandate. Japan's

> "The naval policy of New Guinea. To quote: dangerous.

Great Britain, the size of

sion of Australia's sover- hitherto been." eignty, and their persis-

the British and Australian is that German control in the South fleets in the East and in Pacific has been ended. The new the southern seas-all de-chapter is not opened. The voice pend to a greater or lesser of Australia must be heard if our degree upon the wisdom interests are to be safeguarded. and courage of our public In all such rivalries as now exist

men to-day. The matter and have existed there is one party should be openly and whose claims are superior to all frankly discust, and the others. In this case Australia is should be in accord with lying the Monroe Doctrine existed settlement arrived at the opinion of the citizens. It is atter requiring open and tories not sufficiently developed not secret diplomacy.

"It may be that the future will see a clash between the civilizations of Asia and Europe. What the past has witnessed facie be associated with and conmay be repeated; just as the German barbarians who sacked which has a stable Government. Rome in the fifth century repeated their outrages in France The history of the Old World and Belgium in the twentieth, so the teeming millions of Asia has provided so many exceptions to the rule that its wisdom as are hidden from the puny intelligences of mankind. But it is are hidden from the puny intelligences of mankind. But it is in outline that her claims can not be denied.

"To say so much is not to say all. It will not be sufficient will be a danger to-morrow."



THE EVER-MENACING GRIP.

-Wahl in the Sacramento Bee.

Premier Hughes at Par agams, the Japanese doctrine of the equality of nationals among members of the League-"whose acceptance would mean that colored people within the League would have the right of free entry to our ports and free residence in our country." Says Mr. Watt:

"Australia is and always will be for the white man only. A white Australia is vital to the future of the country. That is and will remain the standpoint of the Government. Our people will probably say that if any negotiations are to proceed between the Governments of Great Britain and Japan, Australia wants to be in them. The Englishman who has never seen Australia probably can not feel the force of our reasoning in the matter."

There has been delay in issuing the Australian mandate in the Pacific, and Mr. Watt suggests that Australians know why. "We are asking the British family to unite in urging an early

During the present period of flux Mr. Watt thinks Australia she id have a minister constantly in London. Since the Im-Terial War Cabinet ceased to exist, The Daily Mail (Brisbane) AUSTRALIA ??

insists that what is left is not enough. "The war has changed of the mandate. These islands have been for five and a the whole aspect of affairs, and the conditions that hitherto

> action or inaction of a Government answerable only to the British electorate. Beyond the representation that we have on the League of Nations, beyond the obligations and privileges we assumed under the Treaty of Versailles, we must have a first-hand voice in the problems of foreign affairs that now concern us and must from time to time secure the attention of the Imperial Cabinet. If for no other reason we must have it because of the manner in which we are committed under Article X of the Covenant of the League of Nations. By that article each dominion, as well as the United Kingdom, is to 'undertake to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all the members of the League." That is the article that stampeded the United declared intention to bring States into cowardly isolation. By its terms we may be combefore the League of Na- mitted to war at any time by an upsurging of European passions. tions the questions of Thus we have become the inheritors of a responsibility in foreign racial equality and the affairs we never formerly possest, and because of that responsiright to trade in the Pa- bility we must be more responsibly and more continuously rep-

cific territories should resented in the Imperial Cabinet, be definitely abandoned. or Conference, or whatever it These claims are an inva- might be termed, than we have

Vague appreciation of Austratence is a menace to racial and economic independence. Friendship and al- Pacific involved in a mandate over liance with the Empire certain adjacent islands taken should mean friendship from Germany is charged by The and agreement with all its Dominions. The situation, it may be admitted, is a difficult one; but none visit to Rabaul, the chief town of the less it should be faced German New Guinea, but that now-to drift would be does not make it an Australian

"All that can be said at present that party. The principle underlong before Monroe lived. Terrifor self-government should prima

may again try conclusions with Western civilization. All this well as its justice has been to a great extent disregarded. But may again try conclusions with the result from cosmic and racial processes whose operations in the case of Australia the natural conditions are as yet so clear

deal with the immediate future in the light of present circumfor the Commonwealth to take the map of the South Pacific stances, and this involves, in the matter under review, a courageous attempt to settle a difficulty which, if unsettled to-day become Commonwealth territory. There is an obligation on those who control the Commonwealth to give force and reality



onstitution M. T. YAMAMOTO.

to this 'sphere of influence.' It has to be admitted that, so far, vacant lands of the Pacific of which Australia is the most prized.' the Commonwealth has failed in that obligation.

islands might possibly compete with Australian products—New in its work, in the opinion of The Mail and Empire (Toronto): Hebrides bananas with Queensland bananas and Victorian apples. "Even now Japanese settlers are flowing into the New That feeling seems so unworthy now that it would be difficult to Hebrides and establishing national interest in the South Pacific. believe that Parliament could be capable of entertaining it were it The swift action of Japan in the war in seizing the Marshall and not that the records of debate stand for its truth."

resources and that her soil "should never be prostituted and made prevision to prevent the development of possible danger. a dumping-ground for those who wish to use it to create strife corporation in the new treaty of alliance, if one is made, of proand discord." The Courier adds:

against defense. Those are the people who would be most gration to Canada under agreement with the Dominion, and the craven and useless in the hour of attack. And theirs is the arrangement is working satisfactorily" influence that is infecting our democracy with the vicious propaganda of idleness and pacificism, hindering progress by fomenting strikes and discord, and discouraging an adequate defense policy by shricking of militarism whenever the interests of the soldiers are concerned."

"Immigration on a large scale is imperative if we are to retain Australia for ourselves," declares The Sydney Morning Herald:

"The fear of there not being sufficient work to go round may be

banished until the population of Australia is at least ten times as great as it is to-day. "To-day the peoples of the

world are in dire want, and in direct want are the myriads of the East. Australia to them is a land of plenty. We shall have to show our right to hold the land of plenty. Our title depends first of all upon our possession of it, and, secondly, upon our power to hold it. No other title will be recognized. Were it not for the British Navy to-day Australia would be not an outpost of the British Empire, but an outpost of Asia. Great Britain has allowed us to develop in our own way at our own will. Hitherto that will has put shackles upon immigration. The restrictions must now be removed, and a well-regulated system inaugurated, not an indiscriminate immigration, but one which will bring us in due proportions all the elements of population that we want, the skilled artizan and the agricultural workers. We can get them from Great Britain, since on account of the war emigration from Great Britain came to a sal losses there was some gain in population. In that way only will our nation be built up sufficiently strong to be successful in a struggle for possession of the

"Neglect was not oversight. It was calculated narrow-mindedness, based on a paltry fear that products imported from those demands, even if they do embarrass the British Foreign Office

Caroline Islands, near the equator, and later, recognition by the Peace Conference of her possession of these, did not assuage the "If we are to hold this country for the white race we must be uneasiness of the Australians and New Zealanders. They can prepared to defend it," declares the Brisbane Courier, and it not forget that they are only five million people, located on a commends the key-note speech of Gen. Sir William Birdwood at a great island continent capable of settling a hundred millions. state banquet who said, "the League of Nations could do no Empire, and contiguous to a teeming Asia, containing nearly twoharm, but at the present time it could do no good, and until the thirds of the world's population. Strategically, theirs is an ex-Empire can depend on the League of Nations it must depend on posed position, and Hon. Mr. Watt mentioned the hopelessness of its own good right arm." The Courier applauds General Bird-trying to defend their coasts under present conditions. Auswood's advice that Australia should develop her great national tralia's care, therefore, is rather one of political and economic

visions for Japanese abstention from establishing 'peaceful "Those are the people whose voices are loudest in their protest penetration' in the Southern Pacific. Japan now restricts emi-

TRYING IT ON.

standstill, and in spite of her colos- Dable dispatches say "Japan has increased her Army and Navy esting the proposed land exclusion act. mates and is entering upon a huge Navy-building program."

1920.....87,279



TOTAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA (Indicated by the two larger squares)

> 1910 2,377,549 1920.....3,200,000

RELATIVE SIZE AND GROWTH IN TEN YEARS OF

APS TO DEMAND POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA. RACIAL EQUALITY

anese government has broadened the quality in the league of nations con-issue arising over the propose. exclu-ference, according to the Hochi Shimsion of her nationals from owning land bun today. that the United States formally recog- matic advisory council, the newspaper nize the equality of the riverse says. nize the equality of her citizens with At a public meeting in the Y. M. C. official declaration similar to the one proposed at he Versailles conference and withdrawn by Japan.

War."

He denounced American militarism, saying that as long as a threatening

On that occasions two great Japanese demands were before the conference, Japan insisted first upon a statement recognizing the duelity their race; second, that Chantung with its vast ty today said that anti-Japanese move-

United States lone give her the far equivalent to her defeat in China and more designated concession which the Korea. council of nations, acting upor a pleafrom Australia, expressly denied.

it is recognized both by Japan and the United States, it was pointed out, in official circles today, that nothing whatsoever can be done to prevent the citizens of California . om e-act-

Such an act, Japan maintains, is an The Bulletin (Sydney) unjust discrimination aimed at alone.

The final issue will come, it was

pointed out today, with the first act under the California law Formal de-

mand of satisfaction will then be made.
TOKIO. Sept. 22..—The Japanese IN UNITED STATES covernment, as a result of yesterday's meeting of the cabinet, will vigorously pursue negotiations concerning Amer-WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-The Jap-ican anti-Ji panere les slation and will

in California, it was learned from offi- These decisions will be considered cial sources today. She will now insist further at to sy's meeting of the diplo-

those of any other nation. Such re- A. hall here today, Representative Kocognition would take the form of an dama spoke on "An American-Japanese

> nation existed beyond the Pacific, Japanese naval expansion can ot be dis-

resources in minerals, it reat German ment was a matter of international levelopme to a its 40,000,000 of people be given to her.

The council compromised by giving were disappointing and that he believed Shantung. Now the demands that the Japan's defeat in California would shantung. AFTERMATH

THE WHITE WAR AND

[The following article was written in climax of a long series of butcheries 1918 while the Great War still raged perpetrated on defenseless Negroes It was written for a certain well known which has made the murder rate of radical magazine; but was found to be Christian America higher than that of "too radical" for publication at thatheathen Africa and of every other civtime. It is given now to the Negroilized land. And, although our governpublic partly because the underlying ment can order the execution of thirexplanation which it offers of the root-teen Negro soldiers for resenting the cause of the war has not yet received wholesale insults to the uniform of the treatment (even among socialistic radi- United States and defending their cals) and partly because recent events lives from civilian aggressors, not one in China, India, Africa and the United of the murderers of black men women States have proved the accuracy of its and children has been executed or even ferreted out. Nor has our war Con-

The Nineteenth Christian Century gress seen fit as yet to make lynching saw the international expansion of cap- a Federal crime. What wonder that italism-the economic system of the the Negro masses are insisting that bewhite peoples of Western Europe and fore they can be expected to enthuse America—and its establishment by over the vague formula of making the of all the continents in valuable vegforce and fraud over the lands of the World "safe for democracy" they must etable and mineral substances." colored races, black and brown and receive some assurance that their coryellow. The opening years of the ner of the world—the south—shall first Twentieth Century present us with the be made "safe for democracy"! Who Twentieth Century present us with the be made "safe for democracy": Who No word of "democracy" there, but inspert spectacle of these same white knows but that perhaps the situation stead the easy assumption that, as a But economic motives have always the property which has been acquired, have kept the Central Powers from be-For this is the real sum and substance lieving that we meant to fight for deof the original "war aims" of the bel-mocracy in Europe, and caused them principle:ligerents; although in conformity with to persist in a course which has driven never frankly avowed. Instead, we are spend billions of treasure and rivers fed with the information that they are of blood. fighting for "Kultur," and "on behalf of It should seem, then, that "democ- It is the same economic motive that small nationalities." Let us look care-racy," like "Kultur," is more valuable has been back of every modern war fully at this camouflage.

The Sham of "Democracy."

thousand miles away, millions of by Lord Grey. Negroes are disfranchised in our own land by the "cracker" democracy of the

"the sufficient reason" for this war. way."

" . . . the simple plan, And he must keep who can."

The Economics of War.

as a battle-cry than as a real relief to since the merchant and trading classes be practiced by those who profess it. secured control of the powers of the And the plea of "small nationalities" is modern state from the battle of Plassy In the first place, we in America need estopped by three facts: Ireland, to the present world war. This is the not leave our own land to seek reasons Greece and Egypt, whose Khedive, natural and inevitable effect of the ing war to establish democracy three claims of "civilization" as expounded dom". For that system is based upon southern states which is more intent But thi is merely disproof. The gigantic forces of land and machinery. upon making slaves of their black average American citizen needs some Under this system no capitalist em-

Sir Harry Johnson Speaks.

trial system is organized on a capital-racial repression. London. Sir Harry Johnston is the ist basis must produce a mass of sur- Of course, no same person will deny foremost English authority on Africa plus products over and above, not the that the white race is, at present, the THE COLORED RACES

THE COLORED RACES

Austria. The war, deny it who may, was really fought over African questions. The Germans wished, as the chief gain of victory, to wrest rich ist fashion. But since the capital-race is the product of the world. I use and is in a position to know something need, but the purchasing power of the superior race of the world. I use the to secure from Belgium the richest and mies and navies-must come into play its soldiers, guns, ships, money, remost extensive tract of alluvial gold- Hence beaks and claws must be pro- sources and brains. Yet there in field as yet discovered. This is an vided beforehand against the day of Europe it is deliberately burning up, auriferous region which, properly de- conflict, and hence the exploitation of consuming and destroying these very veloped, will, when the war is over, white men in Europe and America be- soldiers, guns, ships, money, resources repay the hardest hit of our allies comes the reason for the exploitation and brains, the very things upon (France) all that she has lost from the of black and brown and yellow men which its supremacy rests. When this in Africa and Asia. And, therefore, it war is over, it will be less able to en-German devastation of her home lands. In Airica and Asia. And, therefore, it sovereign will upon the bezian Africa—freed forever, we will that the capitalist nations can ever darker races of the world. Does any hope, from the German menace—is intend to aboiish wars. For, as long hold down Egypt and India and Perrigantic: only slightly exploited so far, as black men are exploited by white sia after the war as it was before? Wealth is hidden amid the seemingly men in Africa, so long must white men Hardly. unprofitable deserts of the Sahara, cut each other's throats over that ex-Nubia, Somaliland and Namaqua. Af- ploitation. And thus, the selfish and The Racial Results of the War rica, I predict, will eventually show ignorant white workers' destiny is de- Not only will the white race be deitself to be the most richly endowed termined by the hundreds of millions pleted in numbers, but its quality,

determine which of them shall enjoy by our own government and people may Africa belong to white Europe and of the lands and labor of colored folk brain-power, they will be less equal to must be apportioned on the good old expresses itself in the social theory of white domination: the theory that the millions of the world than their faworst human stocks of Montmartre, there were. This was the thought back Christian cunning, this is one which is us into this war in which we must That he shall take who has the power, Seven Dials and the Bowery are such the same which is us into this war in which we must been who can" perior to the heat human states of Mr. Hearst's objection to our enperior to the best human stocks of tering the war. He wanted the United Rajputana or Khartum. And when States to stand as the white race's these colored folk who make up the overwhelming majority of this world had been bled white. demand decent treatment for themaccuse them of seeking social equality. For white folk to insist upon the right preponderant existence our newspato manage their own ancestral lands, for suspecting the sincerity of demo- Abbas Hilmi, was tumbled off his capitalist system of what (for want demostic and for suspecting the sincerity of demo- Abbas Hilmi, was tumbled off his capitalist system of what (for want demostic and foreign to receive the iron hand of "discipline" is recratic professions. While we are wag- throne for failing to enthuse over the of a worse name) we call "Christenthe rage relationship between those Hindus to sook the result that a sook that a sook the result that a sook who own and those who operate the mydanas What wonder that the and finally secure, the right of selfpudence. What wonder, then, that the determination. It will insist that, not white man's rule is felt by them to rest only the white world, but the whole upon a seething volcano whose slum- world, be made "safe for democracy". upon making slaves of their black average American citizen needs some that the description of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars a day bring fires are made up of the hunbrutalities of the German junkers. The positive proof of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars a day being fires are made up of the hunbrutalities of the German junkers. The positive proof of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars a day being fires are made up of the hunbrutalities of the German junkers. The positive proof of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars a day being fires are made up of the hunbrutalities of the German junkers. The positive proof of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars a day being fires are made up of the hunbrutalities of the German junkers. This will mean a self-governing dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the German junkers. The positive proof of the assertion that ploys a worker for two dollars and the proof of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the similar this war is being waged to determine unless that worker creates more than dreds of millions of Chinese, Japabrutalities of the worker than dreds of the worker than dreds of the worker than dreds of the brutalities of the German Junkers. The who shall dictate the destinies of the two dollars worth of wealth for him.

horrible holocaust of East St. Louis darker peoples and enjoy the usufruct Only out of this surplus can profits it been said that "the problem of the ground and african states as large as was possible only in three modern of their labor and their lands. For the come. If ten million workers should the control of the Germany and France—and larger. was possible only in three modern of their labor and their lands. For the come. If ten fillion workers should 20th Century is the problem of the Germany and France—and larger. States—Russia of the Romanoffs, Tur-average American citizen is blandly thus create one hundred million dol-color Line." And wars are not likely ing of t basis of international politics to and: in fact, they are likely to be States—Russia of the Romanoffs, Turkey and the United States—and it ill
and has to be told. For his benefit I twenty or fifty millions in wages, it is
becomes any one of them to point a
present the following statement from obvious that they can expend only this theory of white domination seeks that comes to me from the newspa-

therefore, every nation whose indus-world's people under the fron heel of

of those whom he calls "niggers." physical and mental, will be consider-The strong too often think that they ably lowered for a time. This is in-There is the sum and substance of have a mortgage upon the weak; but evitable. War destroys first the what Schopenhauer would have called in the domain of morals it is the other strongest and bravest, the best stocks, the young men who were to father the next generation. The next generation nations cutting each other's throats to and treatment of the American Negro matter of course, the lands of black their social side; and this exploitation the weaker stocks of the race. And the property of the stocks of the race. And the property of the stocks of the race and the stocks of the race and the stocks of the race. And the property of the stocks of the race and the stocks of the race and the stocks of the race. must, consequently, be fathered by the task of holding down the darker reserve of man-power when Europe

But what will be the effect of all this upon that colored majority whose pers ignore? In the first place, it will feel the lifting of the pressure as pressure is removed, to the point Sir Harry Johnston, in "The Sphere" of what they have received, and that, this theory of what domination been that comes to me from the newspand to hold down the majarity of the pers and books that have been writen and published by colored men in Africa and Asia during the past three years. It is what I have heard from their own lips as I have talked with them. And, yet, of this thought which is inflaming the international underworld, not a word appears in the parochial press of America, which seems to think that if it can keep its own Negroes down to servile lip-service, it need not face the world-wide problem of the "Conflict of Color," as Mr. Putnam-Weale calls it.

But that the more intelligent portions of the white world are becoming distressingly conscious of it, is evident from the first great manifesto of the Russian Bolsheviki last year when they asked about Britain's subject peoples.

Labor Sees the Light!

And the British workingmen have evidently done some thinking in their turn. In their latest declarations they seem to see the ultimate necessity of compelling their own aristocrats to forego such imperial aspirations as that of Sir Harry Johnston, and of extending the principle of selfdetermination even to the black people of Central Africa. But eyes which have for centuries been behind the blinkers of race prejudice cannot but blink and water when compelled to face the full sunlight. And Britain's workers insist that "No one will maintain that the Africans are fit for self-government." But no one has yet asked the Africans anything about it. And on the same principle (of excluding the opinion of those who are most vitally concerned) Britain's ruling class may tell them that "No one maintains that the laboring classes of Britain are fit for self-government." But their half-hearted demand that an international committee shall take over the British, German, French and Portuguese possessions in Africa and manage them as independent national ties (?) until they can "go it alone," would suggest that their eyesight is improving.

To sum it all up, the war in Europe is the result of the desire of the white governments of Europe to exploit for their own benefit the lands and labor of the darker races, and, as the war continues, it must decrease the white man's stock of ability to do this successfully against the wishes of the inhabitants of those lands. This will result in the fredom from thralldom and the extension of political. social, and industrial democracy to the twelve hundred million black and brown and yellow peoples of the world. This, I take it, is what President Wilson had in mind when he wished to make the world "safe for democracy." But, whether I am mistaken or not, it is the idea which dominates today the thought of those darker millions.

RICE Problem - U.S. - 1420.

Aftermath of War Stimulated Awakening.

MR. WILSON is a former member of Parlia. nient. For a considerable time he represented the London Daily News as Parliamentary reporter and is now that paper's American correspondent.

By P. W. Wilson.

HE Supreme Council of the League of Nations has issued the announcement that France, Britain, Belgium and the Union of South Africa are to be mandatories for the German colonies in that continent. By a stroke of the pen, populations numbering 12,000,000 are transferred from one sovereignty to others, doubtless for their advantage, yet without a plebiscite or other method of consultation. Some of us had hoped that under the League, Negro Africa would have been consolidated, like India, with this difference, that the Government would have been international. This ideal has not been realized. Africa remains divided and is part of the spoils of war. And the arrangement means that the white man has still to solve the problem of the black man, which becomes more formidable with every year that passes.

At this moment of upheaval there are 1,600 millions of persons, living uneasily on this planet. Of these persons, one in every ten is of negro blood, and everywhere the negro is in a vague ferment, somewhat resembling the unrest in the Moslem world. If there had been no war at all it is clear that with gradually improving education and his own churches and newspapers, the colored man must have become conscious of his own international origin and destiny. But the war has stimulated that awak-From the United States alone not far short-of 200,000 negroes entered the contest. In the French Army there were numerous Senegalese and similar regiments, while I have

affor fleeding Europe with as many Asiatic and litically this may not compare in importance of Belgium would have acted in this capacity, African soldiers as could be recruited anyhow, with Ireland, yet it will tell, none the less. Over but he became himself a profiteer, and it re-New and of course the energency was severe. But suzeraixn, and in the New York this is the po-again. In that case the crucial point was at the white man has now to face the conse-sition of the United States, whether within her what price and under what conditions rubber quences of summoning the native races to own borders or in Hayti and San Domingo, was to be supplied. Other similar products are settle his quarrels.

the curse of Ham hung heavy over these prim-American mails. ity. In Africa, his proper home, he has been that the brain of the gorilla weights fifteen of applied "Zionism." Side by side with the white man, and under a white man's adminisare the least able to face the actualities of

the Jim Crow car in Alabama. Between the all left for himself.

Already we have American newspapers of negro palm oil and cocoanut. On such exports the Before the war the negroes were what the late editorship sometimes excluded from the Brit- native should be assured a fair deal. Yet this Gen. Booth would have called a submerged ish West Indies at the very moment when is not easy to guarantee. Not only is the Brittenth. Whether in the New World or in the Old, passage of these same newspapers through the home, but the whole of the southern section of

eval races. In the South of the United States For the intellect of the negro movement is in white man is concerned. When a deputation of the negro has achieved economic freedom, but this country. Mr. Du Bois himself is a Harvard chiefs visits some Minister like Mr. Walter Long has not yet arrived at social and political equal-man. In his pitiless way the scientist tells us the serf of the gold and diamond mines, the of the white Caucasian forty-five ounces; but victim of the rubber fiend and the helpless slave there are millions of persons classed as colored of the Moslem raider. Of all great negro states, who have white blood and white instincts, with-Abyssinia alone remains independent. And her out enjoying white privileges. In Brazil and civilization, though ancient, is still rudimentary.

other South American republics the color bar is not rigid, and in Jamaica the planters and the official classes are playing off the mulattoes with the young King of Uganda, who is a Christagainst the blacks, who do the common work of tian and the representative of a dynasty, boast the sugar industry. But here in the United ing, I think, twenty-eight consecutive genera. States, owing largely to the shortage of untions. But he had a British tutor and his cour. skilled labor, the negro is becoming immensely try was a protectorate. While Liberia is prosperous, running his own clubs and banks, without, however, drawing any nearer to race fairly successful experiment, Hayti is an ad equality. The result is that he has the time mitted failure, and it is clear that in the prac and the resources to conduct an international

low standard of education.

What seems to be needed is an independent authority empowered to hold the balance even British Army. Mr. Winston Churchill was allthe negro furnishes a new point of contact. Po hoped that on the Congo the late King Leopold South Africa is now self-governing, so far as the at the Colonial Office in Downing Street the answer is that the home Cabinet cannot interfere with the dominion Prime Minister-that is, Gen. Smuts-on the spot. And, indeed, it is so. The recent election in South Africa, in which the Labor Party joined with the Nationalists against the Smuts Government on a platform of independence, shows how little South Africa is inclined just at present to be lectured by England or anybody else on the proper treatment of her natives. It is a little like the jealousy with which the South here listens to criticisms from the North on her treatment of the negro.

America will, of course, recognize the fact that Britain, being herself under the searchlight in India and Ireland and Egypt, is watching the record of the United States in respect of the negro. The fact that colored men are drifttice of self-government the negro-even when agitation the effects of which will be felt far be-ing here from the West Indies is a compliment he uses the phrases—has yet a great deal to groes, for instance, are coming to the United ments of Hampton and Tuskegee have afforded learn. To repatriate him to his ancestral trop States, despite all the stories of lynching, be some of our best schools for English children ics in Africa is no solution of his difficulties, cause they are tired of the miserable pittances materials for improvement along the line of as-For him there is not and cannot be any policy which they have been earning on the planta- sociating the hand and the head in the developtions, with the discriminative taxation and the ment of personality. But, of course, the lynchings have been a matter of surprise, especially The ideal policy for Africa was laid down among foolish people, who like to get in their tration, he must live, and live, if he can, con- once for all in this country when the reserva- word against the New World. The color line tentedly. Segregation is not practical politics, tions for Indians were established thirty years is drawn here more strictly than in England, Where the negroes are most national—that is, ago. There you had the assertion of a definite for this very reason, that with us the colored in countries entirely inhabitated by them—they principle that the native population of a given man is too rare to make much difference. We area should be the sole beneficiary of any in may be certain that a continuance of lynchings dustrial development within that area. If oil will react upon Africa. The negroes here will The serious thing is that we are asking the is struck, the Indians get the proceeds. Every be restless and they will communicate their negro to be at ease in a world which is itself individual Indian has a watchful guardian in uneasiness to men of their race all the world out of joint. Every word said about self-deterown folly or inexperience. If that principle ment her admirable educational work among the mination awakens a wild echo in his heart had been applied to Africa there would never negroes by conferences, like those which are Hitherto his grievances have been local, and the have been the rubber horrors and the depopula-being arranged by the Episcopal and other negro who was flogged on the Rand did not tion of certain German territories. The Amori-churches, with a view to avoiding these outworry very much about the negro who was can Indians were, of course, few in numbers, and bursts of summary "justice," she will make an lynched in Kentucky. But under the leadership it has not been difficult to make a generous pro-invaluable contribution to the settlement of navision for them. The trouble in the case of tive problems all the world over. The citizenof men like Mr. Du Bois, the negroes are, as it Africa is that the white man is in a small mi-ship of the negro here must be the high water were, mobilizing their grievances, so that the nority, and he argues that if he follows the mark—the gold standard—in such matters same journal will advertise a delegation of American Indian precedent he must give away everywhere. To a detached observer like myself Basuto chiefs to the British Government and everything to the native and have nothing at it would seem surely possible to have negro cases handled by special courts under Federal

It is certainly remarkable that in Congress come taxes "so that large investors there should be no elected person of color. It can afford to put their funds in would seem to be a real loss to statesmanship other than tax-free securities' is at Washington that in the body which exists so urged. largely for the adjustment of grievances the the report, "that the American peonegro does not directly put his own case. A ple are not producing more and savsuggestion has been made in England with re ing more, so as to be in a position to gard to civil servants that as an alternative to be of greater aid to Europe in her disfranchisement they should be given a certain hour of need. But they are not savnumber of members all to themselves; not ing in proportion to the present scale of income. And even if substantial enough to influence parties but sufficient to sup-thrift was being practiced among inply the House with information affecting the vestors of small means, the resulting funds would not be large enough to Civil Service. Every one can understand the meet the present situation without reason for disfranchising many negroes. But it the support of the large investor, does seem as if the democratic institutions of lated out of the investment market the United States, on which are so largely mod as such. elled the Parliaments of the British dominions, would present a more complete front to the stu . "A most immediate and important dent and the historian if the Capitol reserved a problem for this country is how to few seats in Senate and House for a race which, extend further credit to foreign naafter all, includes 12,000,000 American citizens. s without bringing about added Such a concession would react the wide world inflation at home. It is generally over and would uplift the dignity of the entire conceded that further inflation of negro race. It would allay much discontent beyond these shores and would be an example to even to remain stationary. which reasonable Liberal reformers everywhere could point with hope and approval. It is, of to course, obvious that the gravest constitutional difficulties would have to be overcome before any such "fancy franchise" could be established. But and the saving resulting therefrom, the suggestion may be worth reviving.

APRIL 27, 1920 Spending Urgy, Says

Commerce's Resolution.

Atlantic City, To-day.-The United States Chamber of Commerce would go on record as opposed to the granting of a bonus to soldiers who served in the world war by adoption of a resolution submitted by the resolutions committee at the initial session of its eighth annual convention here

The resolution declared that "not only 500,000 negroes in the South.

TAX REVISION URGED.

Revision of excess profits and in-

"It is a national misfortune," says

IMMEDIATE PROBLEM.

"At least two things must happen nprove our domestic situation re we can safely grant further credits abroad. There must diminished home consumption tion. Second, there must be a revision of our system of income taxa-MEN VORK CITY AMERICAL

Interesting "Good Reason." Pigmy Hippopotamus. d Germany Can Pay. Sugar, Meat, Bread, Potatoes. -By Arthur Brisbane-

There's another good reason, it seems, for holding back the bonus from soldiers.

The United States Chamber of Commerce, deeply agitated, says: "Half a million negroes in the South, who would probably receive five or six hundred dollars each, would immediately quit work until

The chamber also received a re- The profiteer can get anything day, you immediately threaten the safety of the nation.

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A & pape

Race Problem-1920 Canada

African United Baptist Association an Organization Nova Scotia

Should be Proud of

The Frst Congress of Colored Women To Be Held I nAll Canada Assembles in Halifax—The Aims and Ambitions Of This Splendid Band of Women Representing Nearly 40,000 Colored People in Nova Scotia.

(By MRS, DONALD SHAW.)

TALIFAX, which has already been the scene of many events that Thave been recorded in the history of the British Empire, has added yet another page to her annals, On Thursday last, at the Cornwallis Street Baptist Church, took place the first congress of colored women which has been held, not only in Nova Scotia, but in the Dominion of Canada. Fifty delegates, representative women of the great movement which is now in progress towards the general uplift of the



CHARLOTTE SAUNDERS, the capable Superintendent of Social Service, Cornwallis Street Baptist Church.

colored population of Canada, attended the convention, which was remarkably successful in every way. The ladies, all at first a little strange and self-conscious at taking their first step into public life, were full of interest and enthusiasm, and the promoters of the movement have every reason to be proud and gratified with the result of their initial effort to organize the women of their race as a great auxiliary force to the work of their church in Canada, and also of the sincerity and earnestness and intelligence with which the whole affair was carried out from start to finish.

At this first convention of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the African United Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, the proceedings opened at eleven o'clock in the morning with a short service of prayer and hymns, followed by the roll-call of the officers, after which the photographer claimed the undivided attention of the

entire body of delegates and organizers. Owing to the fact that the little church had no suitable ground for the photographs to be taken on its own precincts, an adjournment was necessary to the nearest cleared space, which happened to be at the side of St. George's Church, on Brunswick street, and the reedful procession thence occasioned quite a stir of interest in the neighborhood.

THE afternoon meeting was of a strictly business nature and opened as in the morning with a short service of prayer and hymns. The Rev. W. A. White then welcomed the delegates to the Cornwalls Church, Rev. W. W. Thompson replying, and there followed addresses

by Rev. W. A. Wyse, Mr. J. A. R. Kinney, Rev. W. N. States, Bro. T. At Toronto, Clarical, friends, P. Johnson, Dea. J. A. Thomas, Rev. M. P. Montgomery and a short by the most line being brought to a close sermon by Rev. W. A. White, the meeting being brought to a close by a general discussion of the work, in the course of which the women were appealed to to unite in a determined effort to raise the status of an Hubbard, a men of News the colored race, and the following ladies pledged themselves as willing to make any sacrifice they might be called upon to undertake in the interests of the cause:

Mrs. W. A. Wise, Mrs. Maggie M. Upshaw, Mrs. W. N. States Mrs. Louisa Bundy, Mrs. Maggie Walsh, Mrs. Sophie Wilson, Mrs. John Desmond, Mrs. Isabel Diggs, Mrs. C. Grose, Mrs. Robert Downey, Mrs. Mary Beals, Mrs. Nancy Colley, Mrs. Sarah Middleton, Mrs. Maude L. 1904-1907, Alderran, 1915, Ward L. Sparks, Mrs. Sadie Pelley, Mrs. John A. Williams, Mrs. J. A. R. Kinney, 2004-1907, Alderran, 1915, Ward L. Mrs. Annie Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Clayton, Mrs. Ida Harris. It was Good-will tickets at 25 cents each; an excursion; the sale of 4,000 A. John Wood. Among those who decided that their first efforts should be devoted to the sale of 1,000 shingles for the benefit of the Home for Colored Children at 25 cents each and a fair.

THE meeting held at 8.15 in the evening was open to the public, and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. A well balanced program of addresses, solos and choir singing was presented, followed by the passing of votes of thanks to the executive of the Ladies' Auxiliaries and of the African United Baptists Association of Nova Scotia, to the members of the Cornwallis Street Baptist Church for placing it at the disposal of the convention and to the pastor, Rev. W. A. White, to Mrs. White, who as choirmaster was responsible for the excellent music rendered, to Miss Mary Symonds, organist and members of the choir, also to those who had entertained the visiting delegates, and to the ladies who had prepared and read papers. The whole affair wound-up with a banquet to the delegates.

Probably there may be many people who are unaware of the very important factor which the colored people of Nova Scotia form in the life of the province. Numbering between 35,000 and 40,000, fully 90 % of them are members of the Baptist Church, and Nova Scotia has twenty churches of that denomination entirely supported by the colored people. A large number of these people are descendants of those of their race who threw in their lot with the families they served in the States and came to Canada when the Revolution in that country drove the United Empire Loyalists to seek fresh homes under the British flag-others are descendants of those who were sent out in the early days of the development of the province, and hence all are a component part of the actual life of Nova Scotia, and their interests are as much bound up in her growth and prosperity as are those of any of their white brethren. Therefore this new effort to organize the women on identically the same lines as those followed by the promoters of women's development amongst the white races, and to train and instruct them in the laws of citizenship and participation in the nation's welfare is of as much importance to every individual man or woman interested in Canada's progress as it is to the promoters of the movement and the members of

It marks an epoch, small in itself perhaps, but nevertheless a vital and important one, and one that is fraught with great possibilities in the future if maintained and carried on on sound and practical lines.

N Mr. Kinney's eloquent address, in which he gave many interesting statistics regarding the work and its objective, he touched on this particular point, viz: the ultimate union of the colored and white races for the general betterment of the world, and quoted the words written by a white man, which are touchingly true and significant:

"Again I slept, I seemed to climb a hard ascending track; "And just behind me labored one whose patient face was black; "I pitied him, but hour by hour he gained upon the path.

"He stood beside me, stood upright-and then he turned in wrath. "'Go back,' he cried-'what right have you to walk beside me here?

"'For you are black and I am white'-I paused, struck dumb with fear. "For lo! the black man was not there, but Christ stood in his place. "And oh! the pain, the pain, the pain, that looked from his dear face."

Mrs. W. N States in a short but very interesting address sketched the history of the colored race in Nova Scotia, and made special mention of the great facilities afforded by the Province of Nova Scotia towards the education of the colored population, all doors being thrown open to them. Mrs. A. W. Thompson dealt with the necessity for women to realize their own responsibilities in the new fields opening up to them, in the widening out of their children's prospects in education and citizenship, and the wonderful possibilities that lie open today for the girls of the rising generation to fit themselves for the forteachers or nurses. Miss Marjorie Butler, President of the Dorcas Girls' Society, spoke briefly on the needs of the girl who devotes her

At Toronto, Canda, foionda Sity Hill, a portrait of Alder descent, recognition of hi any years of sarvice. This i . Habbard's record: Alleman 1894-1903, Ward 14; Comptroller e painting is the work of ... articipated in the unveilin ere Mayor Howen, the Honor-blo Adam Beek, ex-Comptroller Darch, to said of Ir. Rubbard. is is one of the pillers of public onership." bile ir. Back summed up ir. Tabbard's haracter as that of a Gons is ta emesst and conscientions.

--- The Crisis, A vil, 1920 . p. 334.

sabors to domestic service, and pointed out the need for community idea of Negroes purchasing properties He instanced the trouble the city was property anywhere they wanted to work in organizing clubs or hostels where the girls may find sympathy, in the area embraced between Elev- having with the Chinese who had Mr. Davis desired to know 'he reason help and recreation. Mrs. J. A. R. Kinney in a short, concise paper, enth and Seventeenth avenues and the formed a colony on Centre street, and why the gentleman who started the dealt on the ideals of Christian Womanhood; Mrs. C. M. Saunders, who holds the position of Superintendent of the Bureau of Social Service of Elbow river and Second street East, thought the question ought to be dealt petition had done so. The mayor inthe Cornwallis Street Church, in her paper, reviewed the various points apparently does not fit in with the with immediately. in which the social and mission worker must be trained. Mrs. Maggie notions of the white residents here.

Upshaw, the official organizer of the Convention, explained the need for many to make the dealt with in amicable a plain statement, notwithstanding the Upshaw, the official organizer of the Convention, explained the need for They have begun to see red and are fashion. he Convention pledged itself to support and uphold; and Mrs. Fred. A. threatening all sorts of things. Some "When you talk about settling these Pelley presented an able paper on Education.

The music throughout both in the rendering of the hymns and in adoption of the "Segregation laws" of member you will have these other the commissioners after a brief arguthe more ambitious solo and choir-singing, was of a remarkably high some of the southern United States sections to deal with, too." order, and in addition to its accuracy of tone and generfal finish was The epidemic was discovered when a Alderman A. G. Broatch remarked Webster voting against the motion. characterized by that vibrant depth of tone and liquid, lilting rhythm petition signed by nearly four hunwhich is the peculiar heritage of the colored race, and was a joy to dred white residents—four hundred ing people, and that he did not be- settled there and then, a Mr. Web-

HE reporter for The Sunday Leader was honored by an invitation to white delegation, headed by Ed Ryan, The banquet and presented with a delegate's badge of scarlet ribbon invaded the Chambers of the City Canada, a little trophy which may, in the lifetime of the writer, come to represent the inception of a great and possibly world-wide movement to really raise the status of a people who, though differing in complexion, are akin in sentiment and feeling, in desires and aspirations, to those with whom they are even now beginning to work shoulder to shoulder, instead of one behind the other.

THE names of the officers who responded to the roll-call and delegates

Mrs. Margaret Hill.

Mrs. Martha Grose.

Mrs. Mary Brown.

Miss Mary Sheppard.

Mrs. Fred A. Pelley.

Miss Gladys Brown.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson.

Miss Mary Symonds.

Mrs. C. H. Johnston.

Mrs. James Jones.

Mrs. Lousia Bundy.

Mrs. Maggie Walsh.

Mrs. Charlotte Grose.

Mrs. J. A. R. Kinney.

Mrs. Mary Saunuers.

Mrs. Robert Downey.

Mrs. Emma Stewart.

Mrs. W. N. States.

Miss Irene Downey.

Mrs. Ida Harris.

Mrs. Cain.

Mrs. Maggie M. Upshaw.

Mrs. John Desmond.

Mrs. Wilfred Samuels,

Mrs. Sarah Middleton.

Mrs. Charlotte Grose.

who registered are as follows:	
Hon. PresidentSi	ister Maude L. Sparks.
President	" Bessie Wyse.
1st Vice	" Sarah Middleton.
2nd Vice	" Mary Saunders.
3rd Vice	" Sophie Wilson.
4th Vice	" Mrs. John Williams.
Official Organizer	" Maggie M. Upshaw.
Secretary	" Charlotte Saunders.
Recording Secretary	" (Rev.) States.
Treasurer	" Nettie D. F. Kinney.
Chairman Sick Committee	" Isabel Diggs.
Chairman Charity Committee	" Maggie Walsh.
Chairman Membership Committee .	" (Rev.) Thompson.
Chairman Social Service Committee	" Louisa Bundy.

The following delegates registered: Miss Lydia A. Pleasant. Mrs. Mary Beals. Mrs. John Williams. Miss Ada Brown. Miss Bessie Upshaw. Miss Bertha Upshaw. Mrs. Elizabeth Diggs. Mrs. Sophia Wilson. Mrs. Annie Colley. Mrs. Mary Diggs. Mrs. Jane Crawley. Mrs. Sarah Clayton.

Miss Hazel Upshaw. Miss Pearl Tolliver. Miss Marguerite Brown. Mrs. Eva M. Treiling. Mrs. Rebecca Johnson. Mrs. Bessie Wyse. Mrs. Maude L. Sparks. Mrs. Samuel Grose. Miss Edna M. Kinney.

Miss Pearl Gibson.

Mrs. Mary Howell.

Mrs. Philip Beale.

Mrs. M. Jane Hamilton.

Mrs. Cromwell. Mrs. Susie Smith. JIM CROW" EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT IN A

Trouble When Negroes Purchase Property

left to me, to stop it." Mrs. Charlotte M. Saunders. legal quarrel. colored persons in the area described, and to eject those who had already come in. The city clerk read the replies received from a number of had no bylaw segregating colored persons. The last answer received was

Alderman White said that it was White Residents Threaten unfortunate that two of the easters

Capadian attion winch had this probsem on their hands had not replied to Calgary's questions. He said he was certain that a number of cities in the United States dealt with this subject was a British subject, paid his taxes in a drastic fashion and made a mo- and could not understand why Negroes CALGARY, Alberta, May 5.-Thetion that they be communicated with. should not be allowed to purchase

Would Imitate Southern States

Council urging that the Council segre-

trouble unless something was done.

Will Stop Trouble

have gone so far as to suggest the people in other sections," he said, "re-

individual cases—was sent to the lieve in class legislation. Mayor of the City. Following this a

Internecine War

"We are starting a war among our selves," he declared, "as long as they solicitor C. J. Ford informed the delegation that there was nothing in the City Charter which empowered the them." Council to segregate colored people,

the delegates became highly indignant City Solicitor C. J. Ford, asked for and suggested the adoption of "U. S. his opinion, said he had gone into the Jim Crow laws" through an amend- subject carefully. He had had a ment by the legislature. Ryan threat- similar question before in the case ened that there was going to be of the Chinese, and as in that case he had come to the conclusion that the city council, under its charter, had no power to act in the matter. In Later on, Mayor R. C. Marshall re- this case, he did not think it was ferred to this remark, saying, "As to necessary to go into the question of Mr. Ryan's remarks about trouble, I civil rights as British subjects at all.

hope no one will start it. In that "am satisfied," said the city soliccase, there will only be one option itor, "that we cannot, under our charter, restrict anyone from living any The council finally referred the sub-place in the city that he chooses."

ject to the mayor and commissioners "The application is to pass a bylaw with the admonition to see if an amic- preventing a certain class of people able settlement could not be obtained from living in a certain locality. ith the colored people, without any Clearly, we cannot do that. That opinion is based on the rights of per-The subject was brought up again sons living within a British country when the petition signed by 472 resi- to have the full rights of British subdents was read, asking the council to jects."

prevent the settlement of any more Negroes Buying Proporties Nettles

Mr. Ryan then spoke for the appellants. He said that the people he Canadian cities to the effect that they peal without harsh words, abuse or represented wished to make their apbitter feeling for the colored people.

"We're all equal before the law," from the city of Chatham, Ont., and the city clerk of that community; in he said. "we understand that, but that making reply, said: "We have no is not the question. It is whether the law or bylaw segregating colored per- colored people shall live by themsons and I am sure there is no such selves. Recently, in the district where law in Canada, as they are British these people live who are objecting subjects and must be treated as such." there has been established a colored club, frequented by porters, and only recently two houses have been bought by colored people in this neighbor-

Negro Taxpayer Protests

When Mr. Davis, a Negro, was given permission to speak, he said he

terrupted him to state that he would fact that Mr. Ryan was permitted to argue at length for his delegation.

The subject was finally referred to ment, Alderman Broatch and George ster though' in view of the statement of the city solicitor, there was no further action that the commissioners could take.

HONOR MEMORY

SOMERS. A branze tablet commemorating leath of seventeen copyrigh memi C. E. F., was unveiled by Premier Drury at the parliament phydaings yesterday afternoon in the presence of about three hundred colored citizens. The tablet has been placed in the main corridor to the west of the entrance

J. R. B. Whitney, editor of The Canadian Observer, made an efficient hairman and some excellent patriotic speeches were delivered by Rev. S. R. Drake, Rev. H. F. Logan, Rev. H. A Boyd, and others. They all told of he loyalty of members of this race a the British Empire and of the hankfulness they felt in being given i full measure of freedom to work out their own destiny in this country.

to the legislative chamber.

The premier sail he was pleased to welcome descendants of those Negroes who some hal" century ago sought refuge and freedom in Canada. The tablet was a kindly remembrance to the memory of this race who fell fighting for democracy and would prove a great incentive to good citi-

Addresses were also delivered by Gen. V. A. S. Williams, D. O. C.; Sir Henry Pellatt and others. The last Post was sounded by a bugler from the Loyal Canadian Dragoons.

A feature of the occasion was the splendid singing of hymns and patri ofic songs by the several hundred present. Toronto World.

Race Problem-1920

CÁÑADA'S FIRST CONGRESS OF COLORED WOMEN WHICH

Sunday Jacker 6/13/20.



Back Row:—Mrs Philip Beals, Mrs John Crawley, Mrs Rebecca Johnson, Mrs Ida Harris, Rev. A W. Thompson, Rev A A. Wyse, Thos P. Johnson, Rev W. A. Wh. Mrs. Annie Colley, Mrs Fred A. Pelley, Mrs. John Desmond.

2nd Row:—Mrs Charlotte Grose, Mrs. Robt. Downey, Mrs Frank Jones, Miss Pearl Gibson, Miss Mary Symonds Mrs J. A. R. Kinney, Mrs. A. W. Thompson, J A. R. Mrs. W. M. Samuels, Miss Gladys Brown, Miss Mary Shepherd, Mrs. Mary Howell, Mrs Eliza Clark.

3rd Row:—Mrs. Martha Grose, Mrs. Mary Beals, Mrs. Eva Treiling, Mrs Maggie Walsh, Mrs. Charlotte M. Sauncers, Mrs. Maggie M. Upshaw, Mrs. Rev. W. N. States Middleton, Mrs. Mary A. Saunders, Mrs. Sophie Wilson, Mrs. John J. Williams, Mrs. C. H. Johnston.

Front Row:—Miss Bessie Upshaw, Miss Edna M. Kinnev. Miss Irene Downey, Miss Lydia Pleasant, Miss Bertha Ushaw, Miss Hazel Upshaw. Miss Pearl Tolliver, Mi

WAS HELD IN HALIFAX



ite, Rev W. N. States, Rev. M. P. Montgomery, Mrs Sarah Clayton, Kinney, Mrs. Louisa Bundy, Mrs Isabele Diggs, Miss May Brown, , Mrs. Maude L. Sparks, Mrs. Rev. A. A. Wyse, President, Mrs. Sarah cial privilege. We shall work outwrapped up as though it were to Ada Brown, Miss Rita Brown, Miss Mary Diggs, Mrs Jas. Jones.

ANADA'S NEGRO SOL-up. This flar here has offered to us which is apt to strike strangers as rone protection and more encour almost obsequious, is offered in ex-regement than any other. Let us change for tips, is erroneous. You Those (Who Fell continue on the way of progress don't tip a clerk in a store here any The through the brotherhood of more than you do in Canada. The

GOOD TO BE CANADIAN.

Several hundred persons gathered Rev. S. R. Drake said he was at the Parliament Build-more aroud to be a Canadian now the welling of the tablet hat the colored men of the Dom-the memory of those washing had "registered themselves in fell with No. 2 Construction - Bit-fie struggle for the freedom of the talion, the only colored batatalion in orld." He reminded the gathering Premier Drury unveiled that it was good to be a Canad'an, the tablet and made reference to some of the first laws of the Domthe splendid patriotism and war erin n was that there should be no forts of the Negroes of the Domini n. blar . Sir Henry Pellatt and Rev. Seventeen were killed with the bat. It is an also spoke briefly. Rev. Ur. I generated the movement for The ceremony was unique in this mential. The idea was taken the Dominion that the Negroes had Editor of The Canadian Observer, unveiled at tablet in a Parliament Through the paper supscriptions building. One after another col- were takenk. The table is placed at

ored speakers, paid their tribute to the top of the main stairway in the Pritish freedom and British equality assembly room floor, and is worded Region and British equality as follows: "In honor and memory of Series existed in Canada for the the colored men of No. 2 Constructions and the colored men of No. 2 Construction and the colored men commanding Militia District No. 2, services and lost their lives in the and Sir Henry Pellatt, besides mest great war, 1914-1918; erected by the of the members of the Ontario Cabinet, were also present.

MONUMENT OF FREEDOM. MONUMENT OF FREEDOM.

Premier Drury said this event was COLORED LAWYERS a symbol that wherever the Britisl flag flew there all men were equal to matter what their race or creed. It is a great tribute to the country hat you should meet here. It is great thing that you have done to great a memorial to your fallen forces and our fallen heroes." As ie unveiled the tablet, the Premier aid: "May this serve as a reminder o all Canadian citizens that Canada stands for justice and freedom for stands for justice and freedom to shops in Liverpool takes and protects all men who will the purpose of the a good citizens."

ASK ONLY OPPORTUNITY. Rev. H. A. Boyd, from Nashville except in Atlantic City. "No, sir, of passing the buck to the council, Rev. H. A. Boyd, from Nashville sorry to say, sir, we have no Wa- The commissioner said: Tonn., made a stirring appeal. He terman ink except in red at pres- "That is exactly what said that he represented thirteen ent. Very sory. But we have the million of their people in the United small bottles for traveling if that States, who had sent 300,000 sons would suit you, sir?" Since this is view which you are taking, you are Greens. "I come here with you what we want, and not ink by the trying to pass the buck to some other to may my respects to the Britishgallon, the purchase is made section of the city." Empire," said the speaker, who de "Thank you so much, sir: would you clased that he had fallen in lovemind paying at the cashier's desk. with the British flag on Queen Victor? Thank you, sir. Good day and toria's declaration about slaver, thank you." When you, get a par-We corred people ask for no specel of goods sent to the hotel it isour own salvation. All we ask ishe shipped immediately on Scott's that the door of hope be not close lexpedition, or to form part of the in our faces. In the United Statesluggage for an African exploration, rale for a few votes. He said to Mcve are struggling for what you have Politeness Pays plready got in Canada, All we ask The notion that this politeness,

habit probably has its root some-where in the starata of class distinctions. Long experience has taught that it pays. Politeness costs noth ing and rarely passes a divident. The elevator boy will thank you with respectful warmth for telling him want Englishmen floor you who have visited America confess that they are amazed to hear an employe call his employer by his Christian name. Here an employer is always "sir" to his employes. even though they have been associated in business for a generation. Our friend Mr. Cox tells us of two business men in partnership for 24 years who never got to the "Bill" and "Jack" stage, but to the end of their lives greeted each other with "Good morning, Mr. Smith," and "Good morning, Mr. Jones." They do appear to shake

PETITION TO MOVE NEGROES TO "SWAMP

To request the ylaw should be passed prohibiting Negroes from residing or property in their district, a deputation composed of J. Fisher and C. Mc-Keown waited on the mayor and the commissioners bearing a petition signed by some five hundred residents of the area bounded by Eleventh and Seventeenth avenues on the north and One noticeable difference between hops in Liverpool and foronto south, and by the Elbow River on the east. They requested that the Negroes should be removed to the northeast portion of the city.

The commissioners, together with City Solicitor Marcus, informed the

"That is exactly what you are doing. In the selfish, narrowminded

The deputation attempted to press their point by threats to make the commissioners listen at the next election. The Mayor immediately picked up the gauntlet at this suggestion and informed them that the commissioners had no intention of losing their mo-Keown: "We are not playing to you nor anybody like you."

colored people of Canada." PLEAD CASE IN LIVERPOOL COURT

Canadians Amazed at Politeness of Busy City And Negroes' Activities. 9

window dressing. the shopkeeper to pack as much as he General Williams said, that he the windows. One bookseller has ame to them as a fighting man who his stock piled against a glass in new the magnificent work of num such a manner that no gleam of leputation that they had no power to Lora two construction battalion. He light enters the shop. Most of the ecommend such a bylaw, but that pointel out one feature that they articles are ticketed, and we are they would refer the matter to the might take extra pride in, and that told that an Englishman likes to buy council for what it was worth. Comwas that their battalion "volunteer in the street. That is to say, he ed. and were not draftees. The likes to examine the article, pender that the commissioner same too the deptation and were not draftees. The likes to examine the article, pender that the commissioners could not play the price and make up his mind that the commissioners could not play great thing, he said, was to remem before going inside. The salespeo- any sectional games; that they had to ple, mostly girls, probably have no treat all citizens alike. Whereupon, equals on the American continent McKeown accused the commissioner

Race Problem - 1920

WEST INDIES TRADING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

The regre WOF GANADA

Incorporated Under Ontario Companies Act

\$40,000



DEFENDING THE WEAK

The wild deer of the Canadian prairies, like the ass, by instinct adopt also the said methods of defence, when pressed by hungry wolves which would devour them.

The New Negro United

Will defeat the base and evil machinations of his enemies and create positions for himself unparalleled in Negro history.

Africa calls still on us to handle her produce. Send in your subscriptions to buy the cargoes.

REWARD IS SURE

auer

An interesting ceremony emises to do much for Canadian citizenship was held at the Parliament Buildings yesterday aftern on on the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial tablet in honor of the members of the 2nd Construction Battalion, the only colorde unit in Canada, who gave up their lives in overseas service. The gathering was neld in the main corridors of the buildings, the tablet being erected ust outside the Legislative Cham are more liberal relatively towards ers, with the Prime Minister, Hen, the tenant than those of any other E. C. Drury, performing the official inveiling. In addition to the eli-other country. It says Irish trouials, members of the Provincial bles have been fomented largely by abinet, Brig. Gen. Williams, G. O. C. "Sinn Feinn lahdlords and other f this military district, and Col. Fir agitators in the United Stateslenty Pellatt, there were several country where there have been more hundred members of the colored Irish tenants evicted for non-payoppulation present, in addition to ment of rent and other causes evmany of the Parliament Building ery month for the past twenty-five officials, who watched the proceed years than have been rescorded in

in pointing out the importance if The resolution urges that educahe occasion, Premier Drary refer tional steps should be taken by the red to the patriotic manner in which proper authorities, in conformity he colored men of aCnada joined with international law, as may lead the 2nd Construction Battalion, and afterwards went into the firing line at the front. He felt that they ha been willing to make the same sacr fice as the other citizens of Canada and he believed that by their activ the yhad done much to make the colored neeple of the country in respected. They had brought hone o their race. The Premier point? out that Canada is open to all c't zens whose aim is to do the bos they can for the country, regardies of race or creed. He was particu-mitigating the horrible situation arly pleased to perform the unveil ng, and he trusted that the members such other problems requiring atf the colored race now in Canada tention in that country." ill show the sand spirit of loyalty TYC MOTION PICTURE NEWS ad patriotism as those who gave up selves to be capable troops, and the declared, and he was turned out of the theatwere ready to assume the same rate, it is stated. He entered suit against sponsibilities as the whites. He fethe theatre and was awarded damages in that, under the circumstances, it was with the result that the decision was only fitting that their members wherevesed, the effect of the ruling being that had lost their was should be refit desired. membered in some tangible manner.

At United States da Parliament_Will D groes.

Ottawa, May 29 .- The Irish question with its relation to the United States and also to the negro problem in that country, is to come up before the house of commons in a resolution prepared today by Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia. The resolution will be introduced for debate within a few days.

The resolution claims that the laws concerning the Irish generally part of the British empire or of any Ireland for the same period."

to the overthrow of control of Irish-American landlordism in the United States of America, and also for the upbuilding and securing of fair treatment for the downtrodden Irish tenantry in the large American

"And, it is further resolved," it adds, "that some effective means may be adopted to educate the citizens of the United States of America and especially certain members of the United States congress, to study their home concerns with a view to concerning the negro problem and

JANUARY 31, 1920 poke along the same line, referring mass meeting a few nights ago for the the valuable service the 2nd Copurpose of arranging to carry the case of struction Battalion was able to person. This case has attracted considerable form both behind the lines and attention because of the big point at issue, the front. They had shown the Sol Reynolds, a negro, was refused a seat solves to be capable troops, and the orchestra floor of the theatre, it is

APPLICATION	
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, West Indies Trading Assn., Ltd. 1002 College Stree*, Toronto, Canada.	Date
I hereby subscribe for and agree to accept on allotment par value of \$1.00 each in the capital stock of West Indies Tradin	
Enclosed please find Post Office Money Order or Bank Dra	ft for \$
Name	
Address	

A. E. FORBES

Secretary-Treasurer West Indies Trading Association, Ltd.,

1002 College Street, Toronto, Can. First Congress In

African Baptist United Association Formed was filled to its utmost capacity izenship, and the wonderul possibilities Brown, Mrs. Annie Colley, Miss Mary Diggs. Mrs. Fred at Interesting Meeting held in Halifax, N. S.

Delegates Present Rev. W. A. White to Mrs. White, who where the girls may find sympathy help as choirmaster was responsible for the and recreation. Mrs. J. A. R. Kinney

Nova Scotia has Negro Population of about choir, also to those who had enter C. M. Saunders, who holds the position 40,000 -Feature of Session was the Splendid Music

By MRS. DONALD SHAW In the Halifax Sunday Leader.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTTA-Helifax which has already been the scene or ly business nature an opened as in the many events that have been recorded in morning with a short service of prayer the history of the British Empire, has and hymns. The Rev. W. A. White added yet another page to her annals. On then welcomed the delegates to the Corn-Street Baptist Church took place the replying, and there followed addresses first congress of colored women which by the Rev. W. A. Wyse, J. A. Thomas, has been held, not only Nova Scotia, but the Rev. M. P. Montgomery and a short in the Dominion of Canada. Fifty del- sermon by the Rev W. A. White, the egates, representative women of the great meeting being brought to a close by a movement which is now in progress to general discussion of the work, in the population of Canac., attended the con- ed to to unite in a determined effort to

and self-conscious at taking their first might be called upon to undertake in the step into public life, were full of interest and enthusiasm, and the promoters Mrs. W. A. Wise Mrs. Maggie M.
of the movement have every reason to Upshaw, Mrs. W. N. States, Mrs. Louisa

the whole affair was carried out from start to finish.

Women Pledge Themselves.

The afternoon meeting was of a strict-Thursday June 10, at the Cornwallis wallis Church, Rev. W. W. Thompson wards the general uplift, of the colored course of which the women were appealvention, which was remarkably success raise the status of the colored race, and the following ladies pledged themselves The ladies, all at first a little strange as willing to make any sacrifice they

comen of their race as a great auxiliary hel Diggs. Mrs. C. Grose, Mrs. Robert

en at 25 cents each and a fair.

solos and choir singing was presented rising generation to fit themselves for A. Pelley, Mrs. Jane Crawley, Miss followed by the passing of votes of public life for teachers or nurses.

Cladys Brown, Mrs. Sarah Clavton, Mrs. thanks to the executive of the Ladies' Miss Marjorie Butler, president of A. W. Thompson, Miss Hazel Upshaw, Auxiliaries and of the African United the Document of the African U Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, to on the needs of the girl who devotes the members of the Cornwallis Street her labors to domestic service, and Baptist Church for placing it at the dis-pointed out the need for community excellent music rendered, to Miss Mary in a short, concise paper, dealt on the Symonds, organist and members of the ideals of christian womanhood; Mrs. ained the visiting delegates, and to the of superintendent of the Bureau of Social ladies who had prepared to read papers. Service of the Cornwallis Street Church, The whole affair wound-up with a ban in her paper, reviewed the various points quet to the delegates.

40,000 Negroes in Nova Scotia.

who are unaware of the very important zation and the methods of carrying out factor which the colored people of Nova the ideals which the convention pledged Numbering between 35,000 and 40,000, Fred. A. Pelley presented an able paper fully 90 per cent of them are members on education, of the Baptist Church, and Nova Scotia has twenty churches of that denomination entirely supported by the colored British flag—others are descendants of colored race, and was a joy to listen to. those who were sent out in the early

The reported for The Sunday Leader

The reported for The Sunday Leader force to the work of their church in Downey, Mrs. Mary Beals, Mrs. Nancy Canada and also of the sincerity and Colley. Mrs. Sarch Middleton, Mrs. of citizenship and participation in the laws of citizenship and participation in the nation's welfare is of as much importance aspirations, to those with whom they

to every individual man or woman inter- are even now beginning to work shoulder ested in Canada's progress as t is to the to shoulder, instead of one behind the promoters of the movement and the other. members of the Convention.

It marks an epoch, small in itself perhans, but nevertheless a vital and im- The names of the officers who reportant one, that is raught with great sponded to the roll-call and delegates possibilities in the future if maintained who registered are as follows:
and carried on on sound and practical Maude L. Sparks, honorary preslines didn't Bessie Wyse president; Sarahi

of the world.

History of Race in Province.

Mrs. John A. Williams, Mrs. J. A. R. history of the colored race in Nova service committee. Kinney, Mrs. Annie Thompson, Mrs. Scotia, and made special mention of The following delegates registered: Sarah Clayton, Mrs. Ida Haris. Itthe great facilities afforded by the Prov. Miss Lydia A. Pleasant, Mrs. Charlotte was decided that their first efforts shouldince of Nova Scotia towards the edu- M. Saunders, Mrs. Mary Beals, Mrs. be devoted to the sale of 1,000 Good cation of the colored population, all Margaret Hill Mrs. John Williams, will tickets at 25 cents each; an excur-door being thrown open to them. Mrs. Charlotte Grose, Miss Ada Brown, sion; the sale of 4,000 shingles for the A. W. Thompson dealt with the ne- Mrs. Martha Grose, Miss Bessie Upenefit of the Home for Colored Child-cessity for women to realize their own shaw. Mrs. John Desmond, Miss Berresponsibilities in the new fields opening tha Upshaw. Mrs. Wilfred Samuels, The meeting held at 8.15 in the even-up to them, in the widening out of their Mrs. Elizabeth Diggs. Mrs. Sarah Miding was open to the public, and the children's prospects in education and cit-dleton. Mrs. Sophia Wilson, Mrs. Mary

in which the social mission worker must be trained. Mrs. Maggie Upshaw, the official organizer of the convention, Probably there may be many people explained the need for efficient organi-Scotia form in the life of the province, itself to support and uphold; and Mrs.

Music Was of High Order

The music throughout both in the people. A large number of these people rendering of the hymns and in the more are descendants of those in their race ambitious solo and choir singing, was of who threw in their lot with the families a remarkably high order, and in addition served in the States and came to tion to its accuracy of tone and general Canada when the Revolution in that finish was characterized by that vibrant country drove the United Empire Loyaldepth of tone and liquid lifting rhythm lists to seek fresh homes under the which is the peculiar heritage of the

lays of development of the province was honored by an invitation to the and hence all are a component part of banquet and presented with a delegate's he actual life of Nova Scotia, and their nterests are as much bound up in her rowth and prosperity as are those of their white brethren. Therefore this may, in the lifetime of the writer, come the property of a great and ew effort to organize the women on to represent the inception of a great and proud and gratified with the results Bundy, Mrs. Maggie Walsh, Mrs. Sophie their initial effort to organize the Wilson Mrs. John Desmond, Mrs. Isa-ed by the promoters of women's de raise a status of a people who, thought ed by the promoters of women's de raise a status of a people who, thought velopment amongst the white races, and differing in complexion, are akin in

Officers and Delegates.

lines.

In Mr. Kinney's eloquent address, in Middleton, 1st vice-president; Mary which he gave many interesting statistics Saunders. 2nd vice-president; sophie regarding the work and its objective Wilson, 3rd vice-president; Mrs. John he touched on this particular point, viz Williams, 4th vice-president; Maggie M. the ultimate union of the colored and Upshaw, official organizer; Charlotte Saunders, secretary; the Rev. W. N. white races for the general betterment Saunders, secretary; the Rev. W. N. States, recording secretary; Nettie D. F. Kinney, treasurer; Isabel Diggs-chairman sick committee; Maggie Walsh, chairman charity committee; (Rev.) Mrs. W. N. States in a short but Thompson, chairman membership comvery interesting address sketched the mittee; Louisa Bundy chairman social

Tolliver, Miss Mary Symonds, Miss Marguerite Brown, Mrs. C. H. Johnston, Mrs. Eva M. Treiling, Mrs. James Jones, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, ouisa Bundy, Mrs. Bessie Wyse, Mrs. Maggie Walsh, Mrs. Maude L. Sparks. Mrs. Charlotte Grose, Mrs. Samuel Grose, Miss Irene Downey, Miss Edna M. Kinney, Mrs. J. A. R. Kinney, Miss Pearl Gibson, Mrs. Ida Harris, Mrs. Mary Howelf, Mrs. Mary Saunders, Mrs. M. Jane Mamilton, Mrs. W. N. States, Mrs. Philip Beale, Mrs. Robert Downey, Mrs. Cromwell, Mrs. Emma Stewart, Mrs. Susic Smith, Mrs. Cain.

Central America and Mexico

600 MILES BY WAGON IS NEGRO'S AN-

Fearless Men of Blythe, De- Moryck of the High School Faculnied Railroad Cars, Start ty. The Afro-American Overland Trip to Free Baltimore, Md. September 3. dom. 2 - 26. Replying to your query of August 21, allow me to say that the doors of Mexico are open at all times to

Blyhe, Cal., Feb. 20 .- At sunrise this immigrants without distinctions of morning four wagon trains started race or color, as many colonists morning four wagon trains started who have already settled here will from here on the stretch of the chuck testify. awalla desert on the stretch of the first I beg leave to remain your 100 miles of straight desert traveling, obedient servant, headed for Santa Clara Valley Lower, California Mexico This is the first Blythe contingent to leave for the new land of hope an opportunity for colored men and women in Mexico The lead team was driven by Per Walter Neal, one of the most fearless Negroes to be found anywhere in this country He was followed by George Whitfield an equally brave and fearless man. All of their farming implements were load: ed in their wagons, their wives and children were sent ahead to await them in San Diego.

For two weeks the Colored citizens of Blythe have endeavored to get a freight car over the California Southern railroad to take their farming implements into the Santa Clara Valley. but all in vain. The Negro-bating whites who infested this section of California deliberately refused to give them a car to take their stuff out of

MEXICO OPEN TO COLORED EMIGRANTS

Private Secretary To President Mexico Tells Afra Readers There Is No Distinction Of Race 3 or Folor

When the desparches of the Associated News It is brought word of the migration of many colored people from the South across the border into Mexico to take up land and make new homes for them-selves, where they would be free from the im crow laws, disfranchisement and lynching of the United States, the AFRO-AMERI-CAN sent the following letter to the President of the Mexican Republic.

President Mexico Republic

Mexico City, Mexico August 21

Will Mexico encourage the immigration of colored farmers and skilled laborers coming from the United States?

Signed THE AFRO-AMERICAN SWER TO CRACKERS Early this week, the AFRO-AMERICAN received the following reply, and a translation was made from the Spanish by Miss Brenda

For the President of the Republic, BLISSING, Private Secretary

Race Problem - 1920

Europe tsUtt MAY 30, 1920°

The Fast Night Life and Famous Resorts of the French Capital Promptly Snuffed Out at "Dix Heures" and the Pleasure Seekers Turned Into the Darkened Streets

At that hour, by Government order, all PARIS, May 13.

The new order of the day in the new order of the new or while street lights are also turned off.

An eclipse of the gayety of Paris has been caused by this order that almost foreign spendthrift-the "rasta." passes comprehension and cannot be fully sian Grand Dukes and others, who had appreciated by the foreigner without personal inspection. What was once called "the City of Light" is now "the City of Darkness."

A curfew law for Paris! That is the cold, hard, scarcely credible fact. All nocturnal gayety must now end at an hour when, in other times, it was scarcely be-

The order to turn off all lights is issued by the Prefect of Police, who is an important official of the national Government and not a subordinate of the Paris munic- The wealth they took from ipality.

The curfew order is explained by the Government as necessary to conserve fuel, but it is known to be fully as much due to the desire not to enrage the half-starved people by the sight of exotic luxury and

The strain which the French middle and working classes have had to bear has, of course, been cruel. Now, when the war is long over, they are asked to pay famine prices for food and fuel, which are scarcely obtainable even at those prices. The poor Parisians are fond of gayety and luxury themselves, but under present conditions such things are only for the rich.

It would be maddening to present to the eyes of the hungry Parisians the sight of North Americans, South Americans, Russians, Turks, Japanese and other opulent exiles feeding on chicken at \$12 a plate and rare wines at \$50 a bottle beneath the radiance of fabulously expensive electric lights. Still more enraging would it be to those Parisians to see their foreign visitors enjoying the society of the fairest and most frivolous Parisiennes while they themselves were driven to the practice of the austerest virtues. Therefore it has been decreed that the gay foreign visitors must find such diversions as they can-not beneath the extravagant electric lights, but in gloomy darkness.

It would be too much to expect the Parisians to endure all those sights without revolting. In other days they broke into revolution for much more trivial

causes-just because an official made an unhappy choice of phrases or wore his hat in an unbecoming way. It is surprising that they have shown such patience under their trials, but there is a limit to their patience. Therefore, the only safe course was to darken the city and forbid all evidences of nocturnal gayety.

The change is one that will give a shock to the ideas of people in the most distant parts of the world. For more than a century Paris has been regarded as the place where a man could enjoy himself day and night-and especially at night-without restraint from Puritanical laws.

The South American who made a fortune always hurried to Paris to spend it, and did it so recklessly and ostentatiously that he gained a reputation as the typical filched fortunes out of their unfortunate country, spent practically all

their time and money in Paris, which offered them delights that could not be obtained in their own barbarous land. And here it should be noted that in spite of the chaos into which the former Russian empire has fallen there are still plenty of Russian Grand Dukes and aristocrats with money to spend and desires to gratify. Russia seems inexhaustible.

Certain of the Grand Dukes

have been refused admission to France recently, but that is not because they have no money-it is because France has become too solemn and sober to permit their old dissipations. Another sign of the times!

It is hardly necessary to recall the lure which Paris has always had for many

Americans. The lumberman long isolated in the backwoods, the miner from the Klondike, the millionaire from some uninteresting industrial city has often dreamed of the time when he would break away from his grimy or solitary surroundings and enjoy the nocturnal life of Paris.

No country was too far away or too uncivilized to send its odd-looking denizens in search of the refined delights of Paris unobtainable at home. Moroccan chiefs and bandits, who had acquired a heap of yellow gold in some mysterious way, have been a common sight at the cafes and public resorts of Paris, usually accompanied by admiring but avaricious specimens of the harpy family.

Indeed, the prominence of colored faces

among the nocturnal revellers of Paris has among the nocturnal revellers of Paris has real business of the night.

led to not a little heated comment by visi. At such an hour a stroll along the bouters from America, and some very lively levards was a pleasure not despised even at all, it seems, judging from the corconflicts have resulted in the cosmopolitanby those who possessed carriages and dance halls and cafe concerts.

pleasure-seekers to Paris—solemn in ap-in hats and hosiery and other things. Now, Parisian director of amusements will soon pearance, but, nevertheless, eager for the of course, it is impossible to see anything joys they could not find at home. Japanese, Chinese, Siamese, Tonkinese, Anat ten o'clock at night, it is said, may reaches.

Paris, of course, still has many attractions. listened to the gypsy orchestras and drank modern civilization. in the details of bizarre and sensual en-

has made it a rule never to out by daylight. His luxurious apartment is darkened during the day while he is resting in his lace-trimmed bed, so that no distressing ray of sunshine can reach him.

When his valet assured him that the shades of night had fallen he would put on evening clothes and go out to dinner at some favorite cafe on the boulevards, where he usually entertained a large party of friends.

The rest of the night he would divide between the concert halls, the gambling houses and the other queer amusement places of Paris. When dawn threatened to disturb him he would jump into a closed carriage, pull down the shades and hasten home, usually accompanied by friends.

This unhappy man is now condemned to spend all his time at home, as life to him is only tolerable by artificial light.

There was a great region stretching from the "grands boulevards" northward and including the famous Montmartre artists, the sirens, the waiters-came intigans lumiere"-"Paris without light." existence only at dusk.

sary for the enjoyment of this place.

tertainment become impossible.

kicking and the hectic pleasures of a has not become too good. Parisian dancing hall at three o'clock on or are on their last legs.

hour when the Parisian "bon vivant" or moon and stars, especially if it be done in "noceur" would have finished a good din-congenial company?

"nor, with its accompaniment of wines ner, with its accompaniment of wines But what is the value of these unlighted can well afford to ignore. We would, how walks of life and the answers and "liqueurs" and begin to think of the

ance halls and cafe concerts.

All the yellow nations have sent their good opportunity to observe the fashions namites, Hindus, Polynesians-all helped sult in being relieved of watch and pocket to make up the strange cosmopolitan book, or even worse, handled by an tions in the daytime. The churches, mucrowds that thronged the Parisian resorts, "apache" or some other wild Indian of seums, public buildings and parks are all

Under normal conditions the nocturnal To the most extravagant of these pleas-bit weary of the professional night birds, among the finest in the world. ure-seekers the life of Paris only began would seek a change by visiting "Halles about ten o'clock in the evening-the hour Centrales," the great markets. After at which the law now says all lights must revelling with those who made it a busibe out and all amusements must come toness to stay up all night it was refreshing and museums is rather startling. Such an end. "How preposterous!" they say. to meet some citizens who made it a busi- things have usually been left to American

> there was always a troop of hollow-eyed and highly-painted revellers coming to greet the husky handlers of meat and vegetables.

> To-day very few people care to linger about in the dark from ten Parisian diversion is suppressed.

Paris has been the subject of end- out" order? less comment by Parisians and THE BLACK PERIL.

dancing resorts have either been closed and thoughtful temperament. What pleas been eavesdropping in the kraals of the think that he could be loved or are on their last legs. Ten o'clock is, in fact, just about the ure can be greater than watching the blacks.

joys to the Parisian restaurateur, concert manager and amusement provider? None plaints.

Nevertheless, it is safe to say that the

Paris, of course, still has many attracaccessible at that time, and every wellpleasure-seekers of Paris, having grown a informed persons knows that they are

To suggest that the Parisian pleasureseeker should find his pleasure in churches There is a Russian Prince in Paris whoness to go to work infernally early. Hence school teachers, ministers and other poor but worthy persons who do Europe in six weeks for \$300.

> The gay Pittsburgh millionaire and the giddy South American planter have perhaps never thought of an early morning visit to Notre Dame, a morning in the o'clock in the evening until four park and an afternoon in the Louvre Galo'clock in the morning, which is lery, followed by an early retirement to about the time when the market bed, as a profitable way of spending the workers get busy. So another day. Perhaps the French Government's order will turn their thoughts in that direction. Who can say that a great moral The nocturnal darkening of reform has not been started by the "lights

their newspapers. Much of this That good old hardy annual "The Blacks comment is quite amusing, for Peril," like the tax collector and the 'flu, Finds

and have gone through revolutions refused to unite blacks and whitesin the bonds with a jest.

of holy matrimony. Now a Cardiff parson where humanity only came to life after "La Vie Parisienne," an illustrated peri-has taken up the same line, using the same nightfall. By day it was the street clean cdical which typifies the lighter side of threadbare argument all coinced 20 in alone who were to be seen. All those Paris life, publishes a most humorous 1917 that the attitude of the Liverpool parson who gave the quarter its character—theseries of silhouettes representing "Paris on this question made him quite unworthy of his cloth, because, in denying a legal union Once there was a noted resort called oreat many amusements to be had in the writer would of the control of the the "Cabaret de la Mort"—the "Cabaret of a great many amusements to be had in he was placing a premium upon vice, and the Death"—where revellers could enjoy reckthe dark. One always runs the danger of same argument applies to the Cardiff parson. less pleasures amid sights and sounds that colliding with somebody on the unlighted Of course, the question of the superiority of reminded them at every turn of death. Aboulevard, but the collision is not neces the white over the black, merely because of certain amount of stimulation and noc-sarily disagreeable. Shadowy figures per country or origin or colour, is all moonshine. ceived in the darkness are not necessarily A woman is a woman whatever her country It is impossible to drink champagne "apaches." Indeed, we are assured that and she only gets the man she deserves. from a coffin and wish good health to a those dreaded characters and all kinds of This little storm in a teacup has brought skeleton by broad daylight. You are not disturbers of the peace have become very forth an amusing statement in the London and so such truly Parisian places of en-scarce since the war. Paris has become a Evening News from a "South African' good city in many ways, but this witty colonial white woman, who is evidently Who can think of enjoying the high publication seems anxious to prove that it anxious to produce a sensational film. She writes extravagantly, even hysterically, about a bright sunny afternoon? It is indeed Darkness undoubtedly may have its de kraals and the conversations emanating there- apparent kind, if he is pleasnot to be thought of, and hence all these lights, especially for those of a romantic from—which shows that the lady must have ant, tender, facility by loved

She further generalises on the inferiority These question asked of thirty

ever, state for the lady's information that all the "blacks" in Great Britain are not black, neither have they resided in kraal habitations. Moreover, the half-breeds to which she refers, and which are to be found in Africa in large numbers, are the results of the white man's illicit intercourse with the "inferior" black woman, for whom he appears to have had a most unholy penchant. In this wise, the black man, in wishing to make the white woman his wife, is certainly performing the more honourable part. Perhaps the South African lady and the aforementioned parsons would prefer the black man in Great Britain to follow in the less honourable footsteps of the superior white man in Africa. As for the Evening News we should have thought that it might have employed its valuable space more usefully in trying to stem the tide of murder and burglary, for instance, which is reaching such alarming proportions in an "England which has been made safe for democracy," burglary and murder, than to indulge in a cheap form of sensationalism which hits at a defenceless class of lawabiding citizens whose chief fault appears to be found in the fact that they are "black."

French Newspaper rinted in the Paris, (France) Eve recently, at-

980 In Favor Of It

ANGRY WITH WILSON M. Wilson."

Amiable Mulatto American President

the way Negroes are treated by

marriage where different races

3. "If a man, stanty descended from Negrees, and longer shows characteristics and even marrio by woman?"

racted wide attention, according to Polls Its Readers rofessor J. Milton Sampson writng in the current issue of the Messenger Magazine.

1060 Opposed To In reply to the first query, nine-Parisians always manage to see the is with us again. A six a same and funny side of their worst troubles

In 1917 there was a Liverpool parson who

Racial Intermarriage And laid "If some white men have been loasted in Central Africa, it was to be eaten. The Americans have not that excuse." M. Level said: "I am ready to esteem as highly tie race of which the three Dumas were born as that to which we owe

Seventeen Frenchwomen voted in favor of it. One reply was that the writer would rather marry an "amiable mulatto" than President Wilson,

When the Eve offered a prize to its readers for the four best ans. wers to the question "would you marry a colored man?" 1160 ans. 1. "What is your opinion of wered "no," and 980 answered "yes," a majority of 86. One woman wrote: "The worst menace, that 2. "What do You think of of a very colored child, I have ex-



Humorous Pictorial Comment on the Situation from a French Paper.

(And to the left):

All-night Revels in a French Cafe as Painted by Vadasa Miklos—and Which the New Curfew Law Has Put an End To.

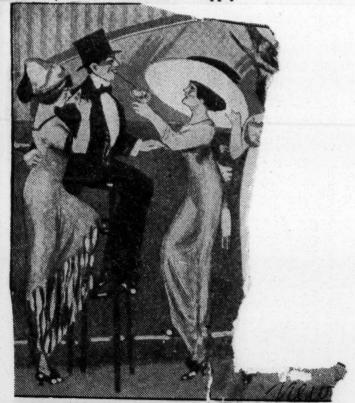
10

Want to Be a Maude Adams? Certainly!—A N.

Of Course!—Even a Bernhardt? Easy!" But to

Mr. Light Must Now Explain to a Federal Court Just How He Hoped to Make Good His Promises

ARTISTIC, talented, refined ladies wanted by Alexander Light to study, rehearse and play parts in his Shakespearean repertoire; evening rehearsals: good salary after professional tryout in May for the right character; send references. Apply



In One of the Popular American









Europe FRENCH DISAPPROVAL OF BLACK

a disturbing degree the hatred felt by all Germans toward all to-morrow." races of color, and how could it be otherwise, Mr. Finot suggests, when we remember that, believing themselves a people chosen to dominate all other races, the Germans entertained a feeling of contempt, either declared or half-disguised, even toward other white races, beginning with the Slavs and ending with the races of so-called Latin countries. It is easy to judge, then, how deep a resentment was roused by the expedition of France's black troops, says Mr. Finot, who points to the charges of immorality made by certain German journals against these soldiers. These charges are more than prejudiced, it is claimed, and can not be accepted at their face value. In fact, as has been shown in The Literary Digest of August 28, a neutral investigator for the Paris Matin discovered exculpations of France's black troops in sundry German organs. But such evidence will not mend matters sufficiently, according to Mr. Finot, who writes:

"Calumnies against nations spread ordinarily as swiftly as those against individuals, with this difference, that nations are in a much more disadvantageous position to disprove them than individuals. Yet both nations and individuals should be governed by the principle that in life it is not sufficient to be virtuous. We must also have the aspect of virtue. One of two things might be done by the French Government. An international committee might be formed of men above suspicion taken from both Allied and neutral nations, in order to have an official sifting of all the charges brought against the black troops. We admit, nevertheless, that this would be a very serious undertaking, considered from various points of view. Thus, if crimes really have been committed by the black troops, it might open the way to insoluble complications. Wouldy ve POST it not be better, therefore, to find other employment for the black troops and replace them by metropolitan troops? Germany and all the people of those nations which have backed her up in her antinegro outbursts seem to forget that black troops were sent to Germany, to a certain degree, out of motives have been quite open in their criticism of France for of consideration. It seemed wiser to send black troops to occupy using negro troops in the Army of Occupation, es-German territory because of the state of exasperation toward pecially in Frankfort, the following statement in the the Germans in which the average French soldier remained Journal des Débats of June 2 is of more than ordiowing to the atrocities of German troops during the war. nary interests But now their anger and rage have subsided, and there is no more danger on this score. What is more, the French regiments which are in the Rhine country have conducted themselves so are said to have from 30,000 to 45,000 colored soldiers and offer no ground to fear any attempts by them at reprisal, stadt and Frankfort by black troops. In truth we have as possible this great source of misunderstanding between France and other countries, including Germany herself. Thus we shall never been sent either to Darmstadt or Frankfort. The furnish one more evidence of the altruistic sentiment that animates France with regard to her enemies of yesterday."

This brings Mr. Finot to a pet theory of his, namely, the pro-German and anti-Prussian," cultivation of a France that on which he has previously expect himself at length. The TROOPS IN GERMANY

removal of the black troops would hasten the fraternal relations between the French and the people of the Rhine region, on which subject he remarks:

"The Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility expected each in the discovery of the Rhine find an unity of the articles of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility expected each in the discovery of the Rhine find an unity of the articles of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the articles of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the articles of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the articles of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance and utility of the Rhine region may be of capital importance. removal of the black troops would hasten the fraternal rela-

expected echo in the disapproval in some French circle enter into peace and will never be able to take a place worthy of France's policy in this particular, which is exprest by Mr of her demographic situation in the society of nations as long Jean Finot in La Revue Mondiale (Paris). This well-known the Prussian system continues to dominate all the counpolitical observer admits that probably military necessity ob tries of Germany. . . . The aspirations of the Rhineland to beliged the French authorities to make use of her colonial soldiers come an autonomous state are each day more evident, and on this mission, but he considers that they erred in not reon this mission, but he considers that they erred in not re-an economic and political sphere. It is well known that France membering the special mental bias of the Germans who havehas not the slightest idea of annexation in mind. At the same "always been imbued with race prejudice." Long before the time, the prosperity and normal evolution of the occupied war all German sociological and political writings revealed to provinces can not but be advantageous to the two neighbors of



FRENCH HIGHWAYMEN IN THE RHINELAND.

IULY 6, 1920 The Negro Problem in Europe

Since the neutral and Allied nations of Europe

occupation was assured from April 8 to April 18 by eight battalions of Algerians and Moroccans who have been



FOCH, THE TERRIBLE CONQUEROR.

"Disarm these German barbarians!"

replaced by the Eleventh Division from Nancy. In so far as colored troops figured in the operation, they were placed nearest the points to be occupied and the effect of surprise was one of the principal factors of success.

The Socialist press of France itself, however, reported that France had sent negro soldiers to Frankfort and that some of them had been billeted in the Goethe House. There is no reason to discredit the statement of the Débats, which in truth leaves the way open for an explanation of the rumors that have gone round the world. The blacks "nearest the points to be occupied" were in all probability given permits to visit Frankfort. If some of them saw fit to "take n" the Goethe House it was a creditable reflection apon African curiosity, while a thorough examinaion of the objects of interest in the home of Goethe's parents would be almost equivalent to having been quartered there.

But all this, whatever the exact facts may be, is of little significance in comparison with the circumstance that Germany feels that she is to be confronted from now on by what Wilhelm von Polenz, in one of the best books (1903) ever written by a European on America, considered our "problem of problems, our ten million negroes." There is substantial reason to believe that such a "problem" has actually been introduced into Europe by the war. It is far from likely that the Africans will all be returned or return to Africa. And France is even now discussing the advisability of importing negro maids from her colonies. One dissenting voice, in Figaro, has been raised, but solely on the ground of economic efficiency. Mme. Hélène du Taillis says: "Since one French maid can do as much in a morning as two African men and one woman can do in an entire day, since

the African is an expert only at wheeling a baby carriage, and since it is now the duty of every one of us to work, it is preferable to large les gens de couleurs in their native country." But if the letters the African soldiers wrote home are any criterion, Europe will be the permanent abiding place of a larger number of negroes than she has ever known before in time of peace: FRENCH COMMON SENSE.

Lots at people make the mistake of supposing that the French are an emotional and sentimental people. Nothing is farther from the truth. Perhaps the notion is founded on the fact that Frenchmen often greet each other with a kiss and do not disdain on occa in France of 200,000 black soldiers, half of them primitive Africans sions to slied real tears. Notwithstanding, the French never allo sentment to interfere with the business in hand. They are t most practical minded people in the world.

This trait of the French could be observed all through the war They lought with grim determination; without lamentation in defeat and without exultation in victory. And when the war was over although the French army was worth in effectiveness all the other armies of the Allies put together, they did not burst out into boasts about how they won the war, they left that to the English and the

And since the close with the war the French have acted in accordance with this national descacteristic. England, America and Italy have all experienced varying decrees of sentimental remorse; France has not. The French live been accused of having their heads turned by victory and of being swept forward by a wave of militaristic ambition. Nothing of the sort has happened. The French are following a certain fire of action because they consider it the practical thing to do. And this a such an ingrained trait of French character that no wave of emotion or sentiment can sweep them away from that line.

The American people constantly think of themselves as being practical. That is another one of the popular errors. In truth, we are the most sentimental set of boobs on the face of the earth. It is impossible to get the American people to do anything because it is practical, because it is wise. It is always necessary to have a sentimental appeal. Americans sometimes think they are a practical people because the country has made such great material progress. The country has progressed materially in spite of the impracticability and improvidence of the people for the reason that its resources were new and inexhaustible. If the American people, with their sentimentality and wastefulness, had a country that had been worked as hard as France and where the acreage per capita was as small they would have starved to death by now.

Conscripted Blacks to Fight Future Wars of France?

Property ownership of black men by white long ago became unfashionable, but the military party in France seems bent on reviving it, not for personal gains, but for national glory and power.

Just before the armistice was signed France had 700,000 black troops in uniform and 238,000 black laborers working behind the lines.

A small proportion of these were men enjoying the status of the free citizens and owing equal obligation to the State. But the ma-teres fority were unwilling conscripts, recruited by bribery of native rages chiefs or by force. They fought not as citizens, but as serfs. Writ-country have been met by an investigaing in the Freeman of April 28, E. D. Morel informs us that:

On July 30, 1919, military conscription was decreed for all natives throughout French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa, an area over 2,000,000 square miles and containing nearly 20,000,000 natives.

A decree of December 12, 1919, fixed conscription in Madagascar, area 228,000 square miles; population more than 3,000,000.

By 1922 the French militarists expect to have a standing army or commit outrages of any kind. And In time millions of other black troops will be in reserve. Will the great force be used solely for defence, as it should be, or by the seemed to find a vicious satisfaction in French imperialists for aggression?

The charges cabled to this country the lack French colonial troops quar-Germany had committed outmade by the French Government

the following report the the soldiers in the field th causing the least trou thoroughly disciplined; to their own business; they commit crimes of any kind as peace and dignity of the go they did not steal or insult the natives Germany had to admit it all.'

This ought to dispose of that story, which certain American newspapers

ROYALTY ATTEND MOSLEM FESTIVAL



which the relative to the territory to be a light to the territory to The small boy is the son of an East Indian barrister, and the youngest worshipper at the Moslem festival held recently near London, England. The others are a part of a group of all races that yearly attended these festivities. They are the sons of the ruling powers in India and Africa. The man with the white robe and cane is Chief Olwa. Th first one on the left is Prince Zoky Meluh.

Race Problem - 1920.

he Detends Honor of Ou

test against France, England and the shrined in our hearts. But for our United States sending their Colored black troops, today beautiful Champs troops into the war to save civiliza- Elysses might be called "Strasse der Advocate by Mail.) tion from German corruption, and to K PARIS, France, May 17.—The Ger-save women and girls of Belgium and

mans, at the beginning of the war, France from the German rapist—the and when the forces of the Huns wereGerman iconoclast who was laying

weeping resistlessly through Belgiumthese countries low.

and France, ravishing and devastating Yesterday in the German Reichstag as they went, raised a mighty protest the foreign minister, Adolph Koester, on learning that hard-pressed Franceprotested against what he termed "the would throw her Colored troops from French transplantation of 50,000 Neher African possessions into the aw-groes into the heart of Europee," addfal breach to, if possible, save the Tri-ing that the final aim of France is to color of France from again beingruin Germany mentally and physiowered to the Germans. Germanycally, and then this Teuton anagain protested when they heard that nounced that his government had the rest of the world is voicing indig-England, too, might enter her swarthyabundant proof of outrages committed nation against the French Refielic for sons to fight back the then onrushingly French Negro troops on German using Senggalese could in the French sacrilegious Hun, and that America vomen and children. France, after army of occupation now on German might send over her splendid blackinvestigating—not because they manhood.

Colored—hurls back to the Hun: "You inform her uninformed and overzealous inform her uninformed and overzealous

with an overwhelming force of Huns In Germany the same spirit pre sympathizers hat the black troops at the gates of Paris ready to layvails against dark-hued children of from Senegal are beautiful Paris to waste as they had the sun as prevails in the Southern A German won laid hundreds of Belgian and Frenchstates in America, where lynching nasch writing in the German magazine, towns, and ready to outrage and rav and burning of Negroes is quite as "The Workin and the States suggests AN ish our French women as they had popular as bull fights in King Al-that the present occupation by French outraged Belgian women, it was fonso's expiring monarchy. But Ger-black troops is far more bearable than P. W. Wilson, a former member of the ion" to a rather extreme limit, a re-France's black troops, hurried up on many's foreign minister, when he the deportation of thousands of women British parliament, now representing luctio ad absurdum. Still the writer General Foch's orders, that hurled the made his unsubstantiated charges and children from Lille, France, during the London Daily News in the United appears to have some practical ideas Huns back and saved Paris—saved against the splendid black fighters of the war by German troops. Frau Jan-States, has an article in the Sunday bout the Negro's limitations. He says:

France, found that even in Germany master says. I five a whole occupied territory where colored troops populations of the world, including those were stationed. The authorities assured in the United States, but chiefly in remaindable which all are free who live under the lenged by comparison. Quickly did which all are free who live under the lenged by comparison. Quickly did been no attacks against women and that:

which all are free who live under the lenged by comparison. Quickly did had been no attacks against women and that:

Tri-Color of France, will never drawthe radical members of the Reichstag the color line on patriotism, heroism, remind Foreign Minister Koester that popular, and many of them divided their merit and ability.

The protest filed by Germanyand children from the crimes of Geragainst the French black troops nowman soldiers in Belgium, France and against the French black troops nowman soldiers in Belgium, France and inguarding the borders to prevent Ger-Russia, and it was a stretch of imagentary's regarding the peace treaty asination and a gross exaggeration, not continually submit to brutal attacks of erred from one sovereignty to others, are most national—that:

Supreme Council of the League to his ancestral troples in Africa is no popular, and many of them divided their for the definition of his difficulties. For him there are to be mandative to his ancestral troples in Africa is no popular, and many of them divided their for the children. On the other that France, Britain, Belgium and the meals with the children. On the other that that:

The Supreme Council of the League to his ancestral troples in Africa is no for the form of South Africa are to be mandative meals with the children. On the other that the children, in fact the black troops were for the definition of his difficulties. For him there was the popular, and many of them divided their for the children, in fact the black troops were for the definition of his difficulties. For him there was the popular, and many of them divided their for the children. On the divided their for the children, in fact the black troops were for the definition of his difficulties. For him there was the popular, and many of them divided their for the children. On the divided their for the children, the children, in fact the black troops were for the definition of his difficulties. For him there was the him to him the children, the children, the children, the child prompted by the same deep-seatecthe foreign minister to attempt to hacket the record of France's black

troops when the record of outrages

Foreign Minister Koester, of Germany, also demanded that France begin her disarmament by first disarming her Negro troops. So long as there breathes a German across our border in whose breast rankles the hatred for liberty-loving France, France will never disarm her forces, and as long as France maintains an army her black troops will form a part of that army, and we shall always regard them as subjects of France for whom the Tri-Color waves protectingly, and for whom we pro- against the use vide every right, privilege and happiness enjoyed by every other subject of France.

France's black troops, brave, daring, well disciplined and hardy men, have conducted themselves like true occupied German soldiers, and all true soldiers respect women and protect children. France is proud of her black troops, their race prejudice that prompted a pro- deeds of valor are living memories en-

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—(Delayed)—While

A German woman, Frau Lilli Jan- BASNVILLE TENN BANNER France, found that even in Germany nasch says: "I lived a whole year in New York World concerning the Negro

and devastation committed by Ger-Led Campaign Against French Negro Troops

Miss Ray Beveridge of York, who protested of French negro colonial troops in the territory on the Rhine. She circulated petitions among prominent German women calling upon France to withdraw the soldiers because of their alleged misconduct. The troops have been withdrawn and replaced by French troops.



NEGROES.

plebiscite would have been impossible, out this writer appears to have some ENGLISH VIEW ABOUT sort of vague regret that the natives were not consulted. This would have carried the doctrine of "self-determina-While Liberia is a fairly successful kperiment, Hayti is an admitted failre, and it is clear that in the practice self-government the Negro—even when he uses the phrases—has yet a modern progress

What it is particularly intended to

notice here is the following:

In his pitiless way the scientist tells England has a long time had a race as they will attack German invadit is now the duty of every one of the scientist tells. us that the brain of the gorilla weighs problem of varied aspect to contend with. ers. five ounces, and of the white CaucasianShe has carried what Kipling called "the Having had one touch of the gene de couleurs in their native coun forty-five ounces; but there are millions white man's burden." She will likely fighting qualities of black men in of persons classed as colored who have continue to carry it the same way in the world war, Germany preparing white blood and white instincts, without enjoying white privileges. In Brazilfuture. When the Anglo-Saxon comes and other South American republies their contact with the dark races, he rules, color bar is not rigid, and in Jamaica and usually domineers. It will likely the planters and the official classes are playing off the mulattoes against the blacks, who do the common work of the sugar industry. But here in the United ern worlds has for thousands of years states, owing largely to the shortage of unskilled labor, the Negro is becoming beat about central Africa without results. War has Brought a New Immensely prosperous, running his own European exploitation of Africa is greater

unskilled labor, the Negro is becoming that about about a likely immensely prosperous, running his own European exploitation of Africa is greater clubs and banks, without, however, now than ever before, but it is not likely drawing any nearer to race equality to stir the black masses to any great defermed to the likely construction of the lack masses to any great defermed to the lack masses to any great

Negro Troops

Because Southern Negroes have been induced to migrate to the North through hope of greater pay, there has been a cry raised that they go to escape persecution. Jamaica is a British-owned island. The Negroes are largely in the majority there, and have equal political rights with the whites. If they are coming to the United States, it is doubtless because labor-sekeing agents from this country go there to offer them high wages.

of Jamaican Negroes, for instance, are coming to the United States, despite all

the stories of lynching, because they are tired of the miserable pittances which they have been earning on the plantations, with the discriminative tax-

ation and the low standard of educa-

Just at a time when labor was much needed in this country the war shut out European immigration. This made a great demand for labor in the great industries that continues, and labor is being sought wherever available. The migration from Jamaica is from the same cause as that from the South-Negroes have little initiative, and any movement among them is usually directed from outside source. The great industries of the world must have labor, and will

the resources to conduct an international gree of progress, agitation the effects of which will be felt far beyond these shores. Thousands **World Menace**

> Training For Native Africans 0 OPPOSE TOO RADICALS Realize That Colored Troops In Europe Will Not Go Over to Bolsheviki

Against French Military

ation for the Advancement of Colored Peo- ing, and they will machine gun day, since the African is an expert onl

time of peace.

Since the neutral and Allied nation of Europe have been quite open in their criticism of France for using negro troops in the Army of Occupation, especially in Frankfort, the following statement in the Journal de German Forces Withdraw, Debats of June 2 is of more than order nary interest:

innumerable hordes of Senegal troops to the occupied territory. We are said to have from 30,000 to 40,000 colored German Authorities Protest soldiers in the Upper Palatinate and to have occupied Darmstadt and Frank fort by black troops. In truth we have had only one division in the Palatinate of 10,000 men, 20 per cent DARMSTADT IS TAKEN of whom are Europeans. Blacks have never been sent either to Darmstadt. or Frankfort. The occupation was assured from April 8 to April 18 by eightParis Communique Says battalions of Algerians and Moroccans, who have been replaced by the Eleventh division from Nancy. In so far as colored troops figured in the operation, they were placed nearest the points to be occupied and the effect of surprise was one of the principal factors of success.

The Socialist press of France itself, however, reported that France had FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, April 6.sent negro soldiers to Frankfort and French Senegalese Negro troops took soon as we have evacuated the Ruhr. that some of them had been billeted possession of this city at five o'clock in the Goethe House. There is no rea-this morning. Martial law was im- her action upon our sending reinforceson to discredit the statement of the mediately proclaimed. Debats, which in truth leaves the way

Empire and the United States, therefore, the Negro furnishes a new point of contact.

Du Bois is a quadroon, formerly a resident of Atlanta, and a graduate of Harvard, who wrote a book about "The Souls of Black Folks" and others of like character. He has some unquestioned intellectual force and is an officer in the "Associtual force and is an officer in the "Associtu

French strikers with the same lust at wheeling a baby carriage, and since to work, it is preferable to leave le soldiers wrote home are any criterion tonight the occupation of Frankfort, Europe will be the permanent abiding place of a larger number of negroe than she has ever known before

APRIL 7.

We have been accused of sending Leaving Police to Receive Soldiers-No Fighting Is Reported.

Towns Are Enircled by Cavalry and All Important Points Guarded.

The character of troops engaged in

the invasion is not disclosed in the announcement.

BERLIN, April 6 .- There was great activity all day in the War Office, and Damstadt and Hanau by troops, Senegalese negroes being used at Frankfort, was officially announced.

It was stated that the War Office had been in continuous touch with all the occupied towns for the past 24 hours, and that the withdrawal of Ebert troops was ordered to take effect as soon as the French were reported definitely advancing.

In the occupation of North Frankfort, the War Office stated, there had been firing for a few moments, which was stopped as soon as orders could be transmitted. There was no disturbance in the occupation of Darmstadt, the Germans merely getting out and the French entering.

In diplomatic circles the resignation of the Mueller cabinet is regarded as certain unless a definite stand is taken against the French occupation. Opposed to this view is a report, unconfirmed, that an order to the Ebert troops in the Ruhr region to withdraw will be issued within the next 24 hours.

German Cabinet Hopeful.

BERLIN, April 6 .- Following a cabinet meeting today, at which the French occupation of German cities was considered, a source close to the chancellor declared Germany intends to maintain a police power in the Ruhr so long as national safety is involved.

"We informed France Sunday that we expected to finish our work in the Ruhr within a week," the official said. "Now we believe we can finish in less

"Germany will rely on the French to comply with their note that they will evacuate Frankfort and other cities as

"It is presumed that France based ments into the Ruhr, since by the

me world must have labor, and will procurse it from any solvree that it can be considered in the case of the case

Eagle Bureau.

4-3-20 53 Rue Cambon.

Paris, Feb. 4.-The threat of the

N Y ILLUSTRATED NEWS

New York Woman Appeals Against Negro Troops

Make Brigade Board Ships ise against the whites of millions of for Duty in Asia Minor.

ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME

Paris, June 18.—A brigade of Sen o defend him with drawn sabres. galese troops, the colored French solbaturday night, officers of the brigade diers who made such a name for bandoned the useless effort to em-themselves in the recent world war park the men and reported the situaand who, up to a few days ago ion to headquarters in Paris. formed a part of the French army of That the troops had given their acoccupation and helped to occupy ion considerable thought was proved Frankfort, have refused to embark aby their replies to the questions of Marseilles for duty in maintaining the officers. The men had evidently the French zone in Syria. When the formed an organization, for they all order was given last Saturday afts acted in the same way. They all noon, these soldiers, generally 1 said, "The Gobies will order us to garded as the test drilled and disc emberk, but we will not." Gobies is plined troops in the entire Frenc the Sengalese for Europeans. army, folded their arms and refused Telegrams from Marseilles Saturto follow their officer. A French gen-lay say that perfect order is being eral who came to remonstrate hadnaintained. The troops are in no to be protected by his guard with yay unruly, saluting their officers, Some of the possibilities of the "The Governor General himself dedrawn sabres. The French War nd obeying all orders except the situation are set forth in the follow- clined to carry out the policy and renegro colonial troops in occupied territory because of alleged misoffice Sunday issued an ordera sking rder to go to Asia Minor. They say ing article from the London Daily signed. To a mutual friend who visconduct. The French Governthe meanwhile, no further effort will rench army, they want to be rebe made to send these troops to Asia ased and allowed to go home.

At Paris, the refusal of the Senga-engalese troops, left Paris Saturday lese troops to embark is blamed on fternoon for the purpose of making Bolshevist propaganda sown among thorough investigation. them while they were on the Rhine. NHITE SUPREMACY

When the troops reached MarSeilles, they were placed in two camp' one at Oddo and the other at Covir Dr. Mary Waring, a distinguished ton, near the port city. In these typhysician and teacher in the city of camps were the Sengalese of the Chicago, has just returned from a 150th Regiment on its way home to be demobilized after having performed to the convention of women. She told me a so notably in the war. The effect of association with their brothers about the erturn to their native home apparations. She were the convention of women. She told me a second to erturn to their native home apparations. She went through at Learning-ton to the convention of women apparation. ently had a very demoralizing effection, Spain, in the public dining room upon the brigade bound for duty one of its hotels: "White supremcy" is the motif of the story. When against the Turkish nationals.

on Thursday afternoon an officerate American party was called to dinobserved that something was wronger it happined that with table among the troops. Their habitual distance two capital where two capital where two and there was unwonted excitement which the haddwater assignet two priday when the men were lined up which the haddwater assignet two shoulder their knapsacks preparatory testion declined the bonor when they and the order was given them to which the product of the war. On the day the armistice was their arms and did not budge. Whenested among other ladies and left the order was repeated by the officers lining room to his high dungeon over the the order was repeated by the officers lining room to his high dungeon over the men scattered about the camps. "Insult." The possession of good man-General Murros, in command of the errs is only of the signs of social "subrigade, was summoned, and found soremacy."

by specific to the troops the length and breadth of French West Africa, and breadth of French Congo. These operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended, but were resumed with fresh operations were momentarily suspended. The french Congo. These deven in the French Congo. These operations were momentarily suspended there was unwonted excitement. The result can be only to be at the mercy at any time of an awar of annihilation.

West and Southwest (Congo) Africa on the mercy at any time of an awar of annihilation.

Negro level and there was a southwest (Congo) of these of the war. On the day the armistice was signed there were 138,500 of these of the war. On the day the armistice was signed there were 138,500 of these

of troops in Allied African colonies. scene of disorder. La Liberte's corre-

IN SPANISH HOTEL

spondent says his cavalry guard had tice in their former African colonies.

be a dream of paradise.

Some of the Horrors of the Situation. country.' thority on African affairs:

M. Diagne, commissioner general of it affects us near by. I refer to the is one of motive, that is all.

> years before the war broke out the the point of view of the 'sacred trust,' results we leave to your imagination. West Africa.

affecting all males of military age was decreed for the whole of French West and Southwest, Africa. It is esti-Correspondent of The Eagle). mated that, as from 1922, this black army will comprise three classes and amount to 100,000. On Dec. 12 last the July decree was applied to Madagascar, with a population of 3,000,000. Madagascar, the French Somali coast savage black African troops trained settlements, and the old French West in modern methods of killing, but de- Indian Islands will, it is reckoned, void of the restraint of modern civ- furnish 100,000 between them. The ivilization appears in post-war levies term of active service is three years. At one of the last meetings of the colonial papers two out of those three Supreme Council of the Peace Conference (what satire in the name) the French delegates asked that they be 150,000 will be permanently stationed given the privilege of recruiting black in France, or in whatever part of Eutroops in the new colonies taken from cope French troops may be used. Germany. They already have this prac-

Levies Forcibly Made.

With France setting the precedent, "These levies have been, and must it is almost inevitable that other na- needs be, raised by force. Resistance tions will follow suit in Africa under has been continuous; fighting incessant. 'Six months hard fighting' was The dark continent teems with required, the Acting Governor General millions of savage Negroes to whom of French West Africa reported in warfare is the breath of life and to December, 1916, to prevent 'a conflawhom the comparative luxury of serv- gration,' caused by the recruiting of PROMINENT GERMAN women ice in well-fed Europain armies would 50,000 men since the close of 1915 signed a petition circulated in from 'overwhelming the entire Niger their country by Miss Ray Beve-

for an immediate investigation. In hat, after so long a period in the Herald by E. D. Morel, a British au- ited him when recovering from his ment has replaced the colonials wounds on the battlefield in France, with white troops. "A recent development of French he spoke bitterly of a policy which, in GRAND RAPIDS MICH. NEWS militarism appears to have escaped native eyes, he said, amounted to a attention. But it is fraught with revival of the slave trade. That, of grave international consequences and course, is what it is. The difference

But I put the following pointed ques- France is doing some of "From the outbreak of war until the tions to all whom they may concern. now charged against her, general uprising of the tribes in 1916 Where is it going to end? If France Quickly alienate the rest of the pushed throughout the length and what are the other governing Pow-sympathy of the Americans.

ridge (above), of New York, pro-

(By Int'h) APRIL 20, 1920

BLACKS IN EUROPE

According to some reports from the conscription of the people of tropical "That is one aspect of the African territory recently occupied in Ger-Africa for use in Africa and in Eu- side. It is by no means the only one. many by the French, the latter have I shall not trust myself to speak here turned loose about 30,000 black Afri-"Let me first state the facts. Some of the wickedness of this thing from cans upon the native populations. The

French War Office had sanctioned the or of the suffering its concomitants We hope these reports are untrue. plan of raising Negro regiments in entail for the people of West Africa. dence of Gering only another evirecruiting operations were intensively conscripts her West African subjects, World. She cannot long have the

"On July 30. 1913—six months after

Ro Brought Up at Spa

Berlin, May 7—In response to an anterpellation by a woman deputy in the Wurttemburg Diet, Premier Blos declared the German government would be asked to bring about at the Spa conference discussion of the "black disgrace," in view of alleged unchecked assaults by French colored troops upon Germen women and girls marked

troops upon Germen women and girls in the occupied zone.

Reports received here from the Saar region, which the authorities allege are well authenticated, show an increasing number of murders and suicides as a result of attacks made on scores of young German working girls by French negro troops.

The reports state that many working girls have mysteriously disappeared while women of other classes, preferring self-imposed death to public disgrace, have committed suicide.

"A storm of indescribable indignation would sweet over the civilized world of the crimes of the French colored clared which would sweet over the civilized world of the crimes of the French colored clared whole stuation, which, it states, Germany store of the germany season frontier, they would the reichstage relating to the voting of appropriations to carn out provisions of the Versailles theaty. Mambers of the chamber the allies in keeping such a large force of many alone is unable to solve and their families in the reichstage relating to the voting of appropriations to carn out provisions of the versailles theaty. Mambers of the chamber theaty. Mambers of the ch

diers and pays grateful tribute to the not controlled either from Washing-American authorities in the occupied to from London or Paris, territory, who, it says, "act in sympathetic understanding with the Gerwilson's fourteen points in scorn man local bodies in the endeavors of the face of disappointment we still the latter to remedy the present ter-have faith in the ultimate victory of rible state of immorality.'

to Spa depends chiefly on whether the French withdraw their troops from Hessian towns before May 25. The German Government will transmit a note to the Entente in a few days announcing its compliance with the restrictions regarding the number of troops it is permitted to maintain in the neutral zone. Germany will expect the French then to withdraw.

This attitude is the direct result of the increasing storm of protest over the reported conduct of the black troops-The cabinet is overwhelmed with demands from all parts of the country that it take immediate steps to end occupation by colored troops.

W YORK GITY CATE JUNE 14, 1920

German Railmen Balk At Carrying French Sengalese to Poland

(By Federated Press.) BERLIN, June 1 Pafusal to carry French colored troops across Germany to Poland is he latest ultimatum of German railway union men, according to the Taeglische Rundschau.

It is said that a demand for such transportation has been presented the German government by France.

Berlin,

therefore must look for help to the of the demogratic party, charged white nations of the world. Vorwaerts details instances of mis-troops indefinitely in the Rhine-treatment of girls by the colored sol-land," asserting these soldiers were

Whether the Germans send delegates WW YORK CITY GLOBE JUNE 11, 1920 France's Negro Troops.

> nthis D. Zonaras states that the employment by France of her Negro whites again is so sharp that both troops in policing enemy cities after the troops in policing enemy cities after the unless armed, and a bloody conflict war is an act of revenge. I beg to differ, for I believe it to be an act of self-preservation, these black troops having proved their right to be classed with France's best. It is natural that she should employ them, to guarantee the industrial effect in the South, should employ them to guarantee the fulfilment of the treaty terms. Mr. Zonaras's statement that to employ them and allow them to commit undescribable crimes would constitute one of the blackest pages in the history of Apparently the whole article is noble France in my opinion does the based on helated accounts of last noble France in my opinion does the French Negro troops and France herself

New York, May 27.

Editor Globe:—Permit me to say a the state of the entire country. I few words of comment on the letter in BROOKLYN N Y TIMES yesterday's Globe, "Negro Troops in

ing and insulting remarks as those made by Cleanthis W. Zonaras.

Those troops of which he speaks are not in Thrace of their own will, but at the command of the French government, abundant proofs of outrages by French when they are subjects. At the magnety when they were feeled at the occupied zone out the consent of both parties. the command of the French government, abundant proofs of outrages by French of which they are subjects. At the magnet, when they were facing the ont slaught of the Germans, France did not against German women and children, consider them a disgrace, and surely Adolph Koester, Foreign Minister, told troops. It's a bit disheartening that the Reichstag today. The French "transplantation of 50,000 be getting kicks from either side.

I also send you another clipping from the News of the World to prove that such a condition of things is not unnow the war is over the Negro seems to be getting kicks from either side.

New York, May 28.

At the negro troops in the occupied zone out the consent of both parties.

I also send you another clipping from the News of the World to prove that such a condition of things is not unnow the war is over the Negro seems to me that district. Therefore, it seems to me that the boasted English woman is far worse than the so-called

Germany's Isolation Shown by Newspapers

informed as the better class English Rhine cities. the world, they have become a trifle which, to some extent, the wish is of the state of affairs between the whites and Negroes in America, another the difficulties between the United States and England.

A story, purporting to come from "reliable sources," is printed in Vorwaerts, late in December.

It reads as follows:

The race question in the United States is becoming constantly more acute. That alone is the reason why America has not taken part with more energy, in the last few weeks, in European and Asiatic affairs. By ancient custom, the Negroes have the right to half the harvest on the cotton plantations From this half, the plantation owners permit them to pay their living costs and bills for tools, and so forth, and because of the high prices charged, the Negroes are heavily in debt to the plantation owners. Since American laws forbid the Negro to leave the farm if he is still in debt, the old slavery, if in somewhat different form, is still in force.

"Now, suddenly, Americans note with astonishment a spirit of unrest sweeping over the Negroes The black 'Sammies' returning from Europe have acquired a high view Editor Clobe In to les issue Cle of their rights as men, and the breach between the blacks and

> in my opinion does the based on belated accounts of last year's race rioting, with the not unnatural conclusion that which were sporadic in widely separated spots were symptomatic of

esterday's Globe, "Negro Troops in MAY 21, 1920
Trance."
As a Negro I must resent such degradHas Proof of French Negro

FEBRUARY 1, 1920 -- "The final aim of French policy," THE difficulties that Germany is Koester said, "seems to be to ruin experiencing in getting a proper Germany mentally and physically."

ew of the world are well shown The Foreign Minister's statement by the papers. Before the war, the were in answer to interpellations b German papers, despite jokes to the women regarding France's use of blac contrary, were exceptionally well soldiers in the occupation of Frank informed as to world affairs, as well fort and the other newly-occupie

papers. Cut off from the rest of Labor Demands Force provincial. Two phases of this, in French Negro Troops to Americans. One is the account Out of German Cities MAY 10, 1920

> LONDON, May 9 .- Indignant protests by labor organizations against the presence of African troops in Germany have been bombarding the government since the expose in the London Daily Herald of the outrages committed upon the population of the country by these troops.

The resolutions demand that England make a prompt protest to France for her use of the "horror troops," and inform her that England will not submit to such a perversion of the peace

The black troops have now been withdrawn from Frankfort, under pressure of French and British public opinion, according to an announcement re-

ceived here from Paris. Tens of thousands of Africans still remain in the occupied zone, however and those removed from Frankfort are

now quartered in Wiesbaden. WHITE WOMEN AND NEGROLL

Editor Negro World: 60 26-19.

Dear Sir-Inclosed please find clipping from The Empire News of today's date with regard to colored men and white women, and I hope that you can find room to publish same in your valuable paper, so that colored people generally may know exactly what the self-boastful Englishman really thinks of the colored man.

Does it not strike you, sir, that only one side of the question has been dealt with, and that the article has been especially written with a view to increasing race prejudice to the disparagement of the black man?

I am aware that the leasing of women for a stated time is distasteful in a civilized country, but it seems to me that the women in this case are more to blame than the black man, as surely they should know the marriage laws Outrages, Says Koester of their own country far better than

half-savage Negro, for in those parts of Africa where such a practice is common it is obviously in the interest of family life that it is done, to avoid the unhappiness consequent on an unhappy marriage. But here it seems to me to be used as a means of avoiding family life, as you never hear of a lease being continued, but both parties take fresh partners, and in many cases the children are either abandoned or placed in institutions to be reared without either a mother's care or a father's protection.

In conclusion I should like to state that we are greatly in need of some system in England by which the colored men could be kept out of the toils of white vultures in woman form, as the great majority of white women only associate with colored men for the money which they can get out of them. When this is done they cry out about the treatment they receive from the men. And in nearly every case where there is genuine ill treatment the women deserve it, for as soon as one of them is left by a colored man who goes away to sea and sends her half of his hard-earned money, she immediately looks out for another victim.

Hoping that you will give publicity to this letter, and wishing you every success in your noble work, which I am certain will always be a success because you are at last teaching the Negro to have confidence in himself and his fellowmen, I am,

Yours Sincerely.

AFRICANUS.

RACE-RIOTING IN WALES

Windows Smashed in Clash Between Negroes and Whites.

Cardiff, June 3. Riots seem to be breatening in South Wales again, and a repetition of last year's ugly scenes are feared. 1 ortal

Several incidents have occured at Swansea between Negroes and whites during the last fortnight, and about midnight last night a fracas in the Newport docks district threatened to

Black and white seamen are said to have been at loggerheads over some white woman, and very quickly a row started, in which revolvers were used.

A large crowd was attracted, and window-smashing quickly followed. Many cases of minor injuries occured when contestants of the different groups were outflanked, and severe beatings were administered.

The revolver shots apparently did no damage, for no bullet wounds are reported. It is reported, however, that four men and two women were injured.

Extra police were quickly drafted

Race Problem - 1920.

Europe.

GEN. MANGIN'S ARTICLE DEMAND-ING THAT FRANCE INCREASE HER BLACK ARMY STIRS UP GERMANY

The August Convention of the U. N. I. A. Seriously Considered by German Press-Writer in Virginia Paper Admits That Not Humanitarian Motives but Radicals Who Realize That French Colonial Troops Could Not Be Reached by Bolshevik Propaganda Spread Reports of African Outrages. of France nor of England, but under

aries and radicals in Germany unite in the white races are otherwise engaged. the opinion that the military education of Negroes in the French Army is, in their opinion, a world menace. German propaganda busied itself during the war with tales of the outrages perpetrated by the Negro troops. At the same time the condemnation of France could not be made sufficiently strong because she took these innocent aboriginal children and slaughtered them in a white man's war.

General Mangin's article in the latest issue of the Revue des deux Mondes demands that France increase her black army and bring pressure to bear on Belgium, under the terms of the Franco-Belgian military convention, to conscript the 20,000,000 natives in the Belgian colonies.

"This French colonial officer doesn't suspect the results which the already beginning to be apparent from the use of black troops in the World War," comments the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German Government's official mouthpiece.

Africa for Africans.

"Apprehension of the effects is beginning to dawn on America, however." it continues. "As a result of the first meeting of the International Negro Improvement Association in New York the slogan was adopted, 'Africa for the Africans.'

"The speakers at this convention await a new world war within the next twenty years. Then the African Negro will fight neither under the banner

the banner of liberty to conquer the BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Both reaction- African continent for themselves while In the meantime, the leaders will continue their propaganda. In this connection it is to be remembered that at the beginning of this year their own publication, the African and Oriental Review, appearing in London, adviced the co-operation of the Africans and the Asiatics.

"The French and the Belgians are arming and drilling the masses, who will later turn their arms against them the service of the African cause."

Against Negro Troops.

The German reactionary and maitarist naturally opposes the prese of French Negro troops in Europ they will be a serious foe showd G many's growing bitternes against France some day break out in a war of revenge.

Organized labor, Robinevists and communists of valiet shades of red are all united in their propagance to irive the Negro merculary from Europe. Reliable and autoritative investigation has proved beyond a doubt that the Negro outrages in occupied territory were a disgrace to a white

Nevertheless, the spirit which prompted the spreading of the stories of Negro outrages was in no small part due not to humanitarian motives, but to radicals who realize that the French colonial troops cannot be reached by Bolshevik propaganda or by appeals for sympathy with the laborers. The Negroes have no fine distinctions of patriotic feeling, and they will machine gun French strikers with the same lust as they will attack German invaders.

Radical Europe and nationalistic Germany, each for their own reasons, see the militarization of Africans imported to Europe as a menace to their respective causes .- Frank E. Mason, in the Virginian-Pilot and the Norfolk Land Mark.

New York World Given The "Lie" On Black Troops Article On May 9th Last cred trust" applies only to the colonies taken from Germany, apparently. The Gold Cross Society is

Business Manager of the New York Dispatch man, Swiss, Italian, Peruvian, Australian, Portugese and Bolivian anti-slavery organizations have join-Holds Letters from French Premier Which Showhas been extended to the United Well Devised Schemes American Colorphobists of the churches if the governme.

Other Correspondence from French Consulate in New York City Also Scores Editor of Christian Science Monitor — Entire Scheme Said to Have Been One of Many German Propagandas

One of the most scurrilous and de-famatory articles carried in any daily publication in modern times, and intended to blacken the fair name of a particular people, is that which appeared in the New York World, morning edition, of May 9, 1920, with the subject matter to the effect that the New Organization to Expose Black Troops of France occupying Hessian towns in Germany were committing orgies of rape on German

This article, appearing, as it did, in light which was considered most damaging to the valiant Black Soldier of the French Republic, created con-Headquarters of Society Will iderable comment among Colored Americans. Immediately the matter was taken up with the then French Premier, M. Millerand, by Mr. John M. Royall, business manager of the New York Dispatch, with the hope of fer- Paris, France, June 3-A news

The fact was disclosed that not only Gold Cross Society. was the report one of the most damn has been organized for the purpose able "lies" perpetrated by the color of defending the rights of native phobists of America upon the fair and subject name of these heroic French soldiers League of Nations and the court of but that it was also one of those vic. public opinion. ious forms of German propagandas to contended that the proposed which the World reporter was particep League gives no voice to subject criminis.

In a signed letter by the resident of the world's population. French Consul at New York City, the clavery is the war cry of the "Gold editor of the Christian Science Monoperation, of Boston, Mass., having carried to protect natives and subject a similar story also came in for his a similar story, also came in for his groups against the abuses by white share of excoriation.

The Dispatch has in its possession Swiss representatives in the League a number of letters from the Frenchas special attorneys of the society. authorities treating upon the subject. A Burea of Information will be and shall be pleased to present same to be gathered as soon as practiwherever necessary. A copy of the subject and south America, the coole
New York City can be seen on page and south America, the coole
of this issue in the column styled Treatment of patients in Africa People's Forum.

Society Formed Injustice Practiced Upon

Oppressed Feoples OFFICE ABROAD.

be located in Geneva, Switzerland.

reting out the truth or falsity of said dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland report.

The fact was displaced that not color of the organization of the The society people before the

> As constituted at present, it is people who comprise a large part conqueroer, using the Dutch or the

that only private vigilance can sexual diseases were on the increase keep down the increasing preva- To use the words of Dr. Koester lence of the various forms of slevall sections of the world.

ers in the new movement that the League of Nations' code of princiently. The Gold Cross Society intends to expose all injustice to oppressed people without discrimination. The British, French, Geri-slavery organizations have joind the new league. An invitation possibly through an organizatio

FRENCH PROMISED BLACK were to have then plong class, but

usual assaults upon German women, man for the white woman." the Afro-American entered into correspondence with the Jena (Germany)

The real thorn in the flesh of the Daily News and the Frankfurt (Ger-Germans is the French military act many) Daily News and from a mass of of July, 1919, under which every male data is able to set before its readers African under the French flag must the following information. Translation serve three years in the army, two of by a member of the Afro staff .- The which must must be spent in man-Editors.

Under the terms of the peace treaty to the need of using white men in in- tion and the art of self defense. dustry and agriculture and partly as bravery in the war, France sent to occupy the Rhineland, the following: In Mainz and Worms two regiments of Sengalese; in Ludwigshaven and Germersheim four battalions of black and mixed troops; and in other parts of the Rhineland, sixteen regiments of brown Algerians, Tunisians, Moroccans from North Africa and yellow labor battalions from French Asia.

Altogether Germany estimated that there were 50,000 colored troops. How far wrong she was will be seen later.

Germany Protests

Immediately the German Government began making protests to France and to England and America, playing upon the race prejudice of the two latter. Germany complained that the white race was humiliated and humof this issue, in the column styled The expropriation of natives in Africa bled by having in its midst natives and peonage and lynching in the from Africa and Asia who comported United States. The theory of the themselves anti-slavery leaders is that gov-

ernmental action is ineffective andplained further that prostitution and fight France.

ery which continue to appear in German foreign minister, the objec-

Promised German Women

also to an alleged statement by Sengalese soldiers written by Professor Walter Stahlburg, of Berlin, and published in the Jena News of May 26, namely, that during the whole war French officers promised their black soldiers German women as wives if they would only fight their way across the Somme river into Germany. They

regirom the families of the well-to-do

To this offer the Sengalese replied Note.-With an idea of finding outhat they preferred as wives women the truth of statements of the daily of their own race, but they were told press, many or the past year to take the German girls. Professor and a half F ench African troops were Stahlburg adds: "It is well known unwelcome in Germany as a part of that the instinctive attraction of the Allied army accompation, and white man for the colored woman is that these loops were any of un-nuch greater than that of the colored usual assemble were any of un-nuch greater than that of the colored usual assemble were any of un-nuch greater than that of the colored

ouvers in Europe. This means that every year 200,000 black men, not counting those from French Tunis, France was given the right to occupy Morocco and Algeria, will learn how to part of Germany, the Rhineland, until use firearms and fight in the most Germany carried out certain terms as modern army of the world. They will to indemnity and disarmament. Due be given advanced lessons in civiliza-

Brigadier General C. H. Thompson, reward to the colonial troops for their of the British army, who served sometime in Africa, is quoted in the Frankfurt News of May 19, as saying: "The consequences of this move cannot be foreseen or controlled. They will first become evident in French SOUTHERN SUNCOPATED ORCHESTRA
African colonies, and later spread
until the whole of Africa is in ar The Southern Synconaled Orchestra of America.
uproar." uproar."

E. D. Morel, another Englishman, Is nuoted in the same issue as saying that it is a terrible thing for blacks to earn how to shoot, how to kill white men and mingle with white women; Mirth and Melady by the World-famous Coloured Vocanists and Instrumentalists. adding, "Black men will awake to the fact that at bottom the white race i a poor type, and that the only key & G. W. Lattimore, Manager. E. E. Thompson, Mus. Dir. power over it is the deadly muske that the French have taught them to

Germany now views this kind of French militarism as a "crime" because Germany has lost her African colonies and has no natives to use to

Few Cases of Rape

In the reply of the French Governtion was not against the colored ment sent out from Paris by the news It is also declared by the lead- troops as colored, but against the agency under date of May 22, the practice of France and Belgium of German allegations were denied in using black men to beat white men. toto. More than 85,000 men are in the (Speech in National Assembly, May army of occupation, says the reply, of which 28,400 are colored. Only ten cases of actual rape were proved in Considerable publicity was given the French army courts, although the Frankfurt authorities alleged 76 assaults. Most of the cases of immorality were found to be votuntary on both sides and not punishable. This is record of which any army of this size should be proud.

That the inhabitants of the Rhine territory held the colored troops in high regard was shown by the reception given the Sengalese regiment when they were withdrawn from France and sent to put down a rebellion in Syria late in May. Men, women and children gathered in the streets to give the departing soldiers souvenirs and flowers amid loud

Blacks Better Disciplined

As a part of the French reply to German allegations, statement was also made that the "discipline of the black troops was much better than that of the native French."

"Even so," declared Dr. Koester, "we will gladly take the white French troops with their poor discipline in exchange, if only France will quit her idealism about black soldiers, demobilize them, and send them out of Europe."

Because of the German propaganda, the Afro-American is informed France has replaced the black soldiers in Germany with yellow men and brown men, but the training of the 200,000 French Africans each year goes on in accordance with the military regulations of 1919 .- Baltimore Afro-Ameri-

KINGSWAY HALL

(opposite London Opera House). MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1920, at 8-30 p.m.

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FRANCE'S "TERRIBLE" BLACK TROOPS | defeat the world hoped ardently for a protestation of the people

superbest performance of German propaganda, we are repair the ill we have done. But this was a vain expectation, assured by the French press, that has been exhibited to the world since the early days of the war. Stones too horrole to print have been used the majorith have been used the world says writer. in the Pris Malin, and no doubt have made a dep impression in America, where the question is one of particular poignancy. But they are in the main inventions it asserted by the atin's contributor, who is Madake Karen Bramson, a well-known Scandinavia ditterpteur. Public opinion was so aroused by the constant charges of the Pan-German newspapers that certain Swedish women, we are told, "filled with a fine indignation

they had not experienced during the occupation of Belgium," projected a mass protest to the League of Nations against the atrocities of the French black troops in Germany. Now, however, we come across German newspapers which blurt out the truth about the matter, which is that the fault lies not with the French soldiers, but with the German women, and the Matin's contributor cites a German religious newspaper, the Christlicher Pilger, as follows:

"Under the head-line, 'French Policy Toward Germany,' the Augsburger Postzeitung reproduces an article from the London Daily Herald which complains violently of the conduct of the French black troops in occupied territory. In the interest of truth the Christlicher Pilger avers that at Spire and in its environs the black troops are held in higher esteem than the white garrison

which preceded them. The black troops of occupation in the main conduct themselves very correctly. If complaints have been heard they should rather have been directed against a certain class of young German women."

A FRENCH PROTECTOR OF EURO-

PEAN CIVILIZATION.

-De Notenkraker (Amsterdam).

The Volklinger Nachrichten also rails against "women of no dignity" and says that "they ought to be horsewhipt." These admissions are confirmed in the report of the French military authorities made to the War Office as the result of charges published in the London Daily Herald; and in another report of a military committee of Marshal Foch, it is stated that "the French troops are exposed to a certain class of German women and it was found necessary to issue strict warnings on this subject." The Matin's contributor goes on to say:

"It is regrettable but true that the German Republic continues to practise the same detestable methods of duplicity and deceit that characterized the Empire. At the moment of their

that would be a guaranty of their honesty and conciliation. THE LEGEND OF ATROCITIES committed by French The world hoped to hear them say: 'We regret that we have black troops in the occupied region of Germany is the been dupes, blind and overreaching, and we sincerely desire to

> By Black Troops, Germans, Charge

The attanta



THE ADVANCE GUARD OF FRENCH CUL-TURE IN GERMANY.

-Kladderadatsch (Berlin).

DUTCH AND GERMAN JIBES AT FRENCH COLONIAL TROOPS.

Speakers of Alleged Acts of German Soldiers During War.

Berlin, May 20 .- Stormy scenes in the meeting of the German assembly today arose over the discussion of the employment by the French of black troops in the occupied area. Adolf Koester, minister of foreign affairs, replying to an interpellation complaining of acts of savage brutality by these troops toward women and children, only a tithe of whose horrors were known, said that protests from the United States, Great Britain, Sweden and

intended to appeal to the league of

nations so that the moral pressure of the whole world could be brought to bear.

Frau Zeitz, independent socialist then caused an uproar by reminding the interpellators that they had said But Frau Zeitz Causes nothing about the acts of immora brutality committed by German sol-Uproar by Reminding diers against women in Russia, Belglum and elsewhere.

Indignant shouts of "Shame! Unheard of baseness!" prevented the speaker from continuing. She walted unperturbed for the storm to pass; then resumed, only to meet with renewed interruptions.

"This is only a racial fight against the blacks," declared Frau Zeitz, amid renewed shouts of "Leave the house!"

the blacks have remained behind in civilization. The history of the German colonial police is one long story of German cruelty."

After speeches by other members of the assembly, protesting against the utterances of Frau Zeitz, the storm subsided.

KEW YORK CITY TELEGRAM JUNE 3, 1920

Race Riot in England
Starts Cver Woman

NEWPORT. England., Thursday. White and nerro sailors clashed in street fighting last night and early this morning in this city. Large crowds assembled in the thoroughfares, windows were smashed and a number of houses badly damaged. Several revolver shots were fired, but resulted in no casualties. Several combatants, however, were badly beaten and one white sailor was arrested. Careful handling of the crowd by a large force of police finally restored

The encounter, which was caused by a quarrel over a woman, recalled similar

WHITE WOMAN SELLS HERSELF TO NEGRO ON CONTRACT

Revelation Made in Welsh Court-Magistrate Knows of Similar Cases.

Cardin Norway had made as little impres-have often sold themselves to Negro the German protests, and Germany men here for a term of years was brought out in the Pontyprid police

court during the hearing of a paternity

The applicant was Ada Harris and the defendant Charles Manley, aged 26, a Mountain Ash collier.

Complainant having given evidence in support of the application, she was cross-examined and admitted that she had been "leased" to a colored man for eight years and had had two children

At the expiration of the lease she returned to her brother's house at Moun-

The colored man with whom she had cohabitated, and who had custody of the two children, had asked her to renew the lease, but she refused.

Mrs. Harris, sister-in-law, gave evidence, and admitted that she was aware of the lease.

The bench ordered Manley to pay 7s. 6d. a week and costs.

A Rhondda magistrate stated in an interview that he had known similar cases where private contracts had been entered into between parties.

Two or three years ago the daughter She retorted: "It is the fault of of a respected resident agreed to enter all the capitalistic governments that into a lease for seven years. During that time she and the man lived together, and at the expiration of the period the man asked her to renew the lease, but she declined.

> The man then went away with the two children, and the woman does not know his whereabouts.

Race Problem-1920. Europe.

YORK CITY CALL

JELY 1, 1920

Blacks as Mercenaries Herald Europe's Ruin

Rolland Sees Statesmen's Blindness as Aid to Horrible Destiny Awaiting Continent.

"The history of the last half century gives us the terrible and imposing spectacle of an avenging Fate which is pushing Europe, with a kind of insensate drunkenness, to her own destruction."

This is the reflection of Romain Rolland, French novelist, critic and humanitarian, on the introduction of black troops into the fury of the white struggle in Europe.

The author of "Jean Christophe" brings to bear on the present world crisis a vision not aborted by petty political considerations of the moment and he comes to the following conclusion regarding the recent use of Negro troops in the occupied zone of Ger-

"The incredible blindness of the statesmen who, without realizing it, are delivering Europe over to the black and yellow continents, which they have armed with their own hands, is itself the unconscious instrument of

Destiny Cannot Be Averted.

"I doubt whether that Destiny can now be averted.'

Elaborating this point of view, Rolland, in a recent interview, said: "The black-or the yellow-peril in

Europe does not date from this mo-"It is a little late in the day to com-

bat it. European policy is reaping Asia and in Africa.

into Europe is the logical consequence sacre in Africa.

ments should make use for their for-

Conquered.

"It is equally inevitable that they will make use of them in their future

H. G. Wells foresaw it more than 20 years ago in his novel, 'When the Sleeper Wakes.'

"In the first days of the war, in

September, 1914, I wrote:
The European war, this sacrilegious struggle, offers to our vision a demented Europe mounting the funeral pyre and tearing herself with her hands like Hercules. The three greatest peoples of the West, the guardians of civilization, pursue morally nor physically.

in to assist them the Turks, the Japanese, the Singalese, Sudanese, Senegalese, Moors, Egyptians, Sikhs, barparians from the Pole and from the Equator, souls and skins of all colors -much as the Roman Empire at the time of the Tetrarchy called in the hordes of the universe to destroy one

Impossible to Get Rid of Blacks. "These words provoked against me the anger of the Allied peoples.

"These unhappy peoples did not un-derstand that the weapon they were using would sooner or later be turned against them.

'It will not be possible to remove the blacks and the yellows once they have been introduced into the affairs of Europe.

"The history of the last half century gives us the terrible and imposspectacle of an avenging Fate which is pushing Europe, with a kind of insensate drunkenness, to her own destruction.

"The incredible blindess of the statesmen who, without realizing it, are delivering Europe over to the black and yellow continents, which they have armed with their own hands, is itself the unconscious instrument of Destiny. "I doubt whether that Destiny can

now be averted. "But so long as there is room for hope, the man who is worthy of the name of man must struggle against

ENGLAND'S NEGROES FIT TO DIE, BUT NOT FIT TO TO LIVE IN ENGLAND negrowed

Sir: Kindly allow me space in what it has sown for fifty years in which to narrate an incident in connection with the treatment of Negroes "The introduction of black troops in England, which, I am sure, will of the wars of extortion and of masof your paper all over the world, espe-"It was inevitable that the govern- cially the West Indian. 5 - 22-24

I will tell of the treatment West eign wars of the peoples they lave Indian Negro soldiers received at the hands of their envious white brothers in that horrid country and of the rank ingratitude and cowardice of the Englishman, who thinks so much of himself, but who, in my opinion, is the lowest type of mankind; because I have come in contact with hundreds of them-during my stay in England, and can assure any one that I have never come across an Englishman who was my superior, either intellectually,

Now for my story: Some time durng September, 1918, there was a free fight between West Indian Negro sol- "John Bull" follows: diers and white soldiers at the Belmont Road Military Hospital, Liver- To the Editor, "John Bull": pool. The cause of the fight was this: Sir: I am a colored man, a native In the hospital there were Negroes, of Barbadoes, in the British West who had a ward to themselves, as well Indies, and as loyal a British subject as whites. Concerts used to be held as can be found. periodically for the amusement and When war was declared I was in entertainment of both. The whites, Barbadoes and was one of the several after a while, began to dislike the thousand colored West Indians who presence of the Negroes, and with mis- offered their services to fight for this behavior as an excuse, the Negroes country. I was, however, not physicalwere denied admittance to the concert ly fit for service, and therefore was room. One night a crowd of Negroes; rejected by the Medical Board. I am who had been for a stroll in the city, at present in Italy, serving King and returned and found a concert going on, country in the capacity of a seafarer and upon trying to get into the con- on a British merchant ship. cert room were stopped by the M. P. I am here in possession of your issue force their way. A fight ensued, and "Riots of Blacks in Blue." I am proud of the victory our men "Now, while I am pleased to read of scored. The whites got one of the your appreciation of the services of biggest hammerings they had ever re- black soldiers in the war, I very ceived that night, and one which they strenuously resent your statement will never forget. Of course, the hos- that: "It is an entire mistake that pital authorities tried to hush up the white nurses should be forced to atmatter; they knew our men had the tend conval-scant black soldiers.' right on their side (Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just), but the newspapers got the news. Horatio Bottomley, that blatant, braggart English gentleman (?), editor of "John Bull," a newspaper, in its issue of October 5, 1918, published a lying, in- in spite of it you have the cheek to sulting and scandalous article about the affair under the caption, "Riot of Blacks in Blue." I took exception to the most grievous statements, and wrote this man, who, if possessed of the pluck which every Englishman is supposed to possess, would have published my letter. But no, the "yellow. streak" was there, and Bottomley kept my letter a secret. I tried to have it published in other English papers, but no, Bottomley was one man in England who is considered smart; therefore, the other editors stand in fear of him. In consequence, my letter was not published because the press in that country is completely owned and controlled by whites. Probably they thought the matter would drop, but being determined to let my brothers all over the world know about this case, I kept copies, and hope you will see your way to publish it, now that I am in this country, where Negroes have a somewhat better show.

In his article Horatio Bottomley also stated that "black men were given too much license in Liverpool and other places." With the hope that this letter may come into his hand, may I just remind him that it is, thanks, to "good. old England," that the black slave was freed. It would, indeed, be a very strange anomaly if the present-day Englishman tried to deny us cur free-

dom. Let them try it. I know they would have their hands full.

A copy of the letter to the editor of

at the door. Naturally, the Negroes of the 5th inst., and indignation comwere quite indignant, and began to pels me to write you re your article,

These men have left their respective homes voluntarily, come to Europe to fight for England, have been wounded for England, and finally put into an English hospital. This is all common knowledge to the English public, and say "white nurses should not be forced to attend to them," an example of the height of ingratitude. Do you object to English nurses waiting on and attending to German convalescents? Now, if a white man goes to the West Indies-say Barbadoes, for instance, which island I can speak of without fear of contradiction-is seized with illness and has to be put into a hospital, he is attended to in nine cases out of ten by colored nurses, and so also are white men who live there.

I am of the opinion that "misbehavior" was only an excuse for keeping the black soldier out of the concert room of the Liverpool hospital. We (colored men) are all aware of the repugnant prejudice of white men toward us, and I feel confident that the presence of Negroes was quite undesirable in the hospital concert room. and they were therefore forbidden to attend, with "misbehavior" as an excuse. Put yourself for a moment in the position of one of these Negroes, and say you would not feel highly angered at being refused admittance to the concerts, and I would regard you as an absolute stranger to the truth.

You say it is a discreditable story. I say it is an incredible one, but concur with your remark that it is a case for full investigation. It does, how-

ever, seem to me that a white enemy is more appreciated in England than a black friend

Black soldiers hold white women cheaply! What about white men holding black women too cheaply? If you know nothing about this, and only look at one side of the picture, then I advise you to drop your aggressive and offensive pen and leave such matters alone, to be dealt with by men who are better informed than you are.

I have always considered you to be an experienced, fearless and well-balanced writer, and am indeed greatly surprised to find this ridiculous statement emanating from you, but-"to err is human."

Now, with regard to you: Who are you? The self-appointed, brazen mouthpiece of England? I say this position is far too humble for a man of your calibre. You ought to be now g'ing in heaven at the right hand of - Chief Advisor.

CYRIL BLANCHE

Meles WO Liverpool Scenes Repeated in Hull Looting and Shooting.

HULL, England, June 25 .- As the result of a serious conflict between white men and black seafaring men at Hull on Saturday and in the early hours of yesterday morning, the contents of five houses were completed wrecked and 16 men have been treated for injuries at the Hull Royal Infirmary. Two others have been arrested.

The trouble is considered to have been brewing for some time, owing to the increasing number of colored men seen in the company of white women. The conflict commenced between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night with a quarrel between a black and a white man, and developed into such proportions that a huge crowd was soon running through the center of the city, crying "Down with the blacks!" and "Away with the blacks' women!"

In Perse street several houses frequented by black men, and some of them tenanted by the English wives of colored seamen, were attacked. Windows were smashed and doors broken in. Raiding parties threw furniture and bedding through the windows, and others set fire to the bedding in the street. Houses in lower Union street were similarly attacked and here shooting occurred.

Whilst a colored seaman was being

chased by a hostile crowd he turned around and attempted to address them. A laborer named James Devanny rushed towards him, and, as the crowd closed in, revolver shots were heard, and Devanny fell unconscious with a bullet wound through his right cheek. A black man is stated to have been arrested in connection with the shooting incident and another colored man is also in custody.

Knives and Razors Used.

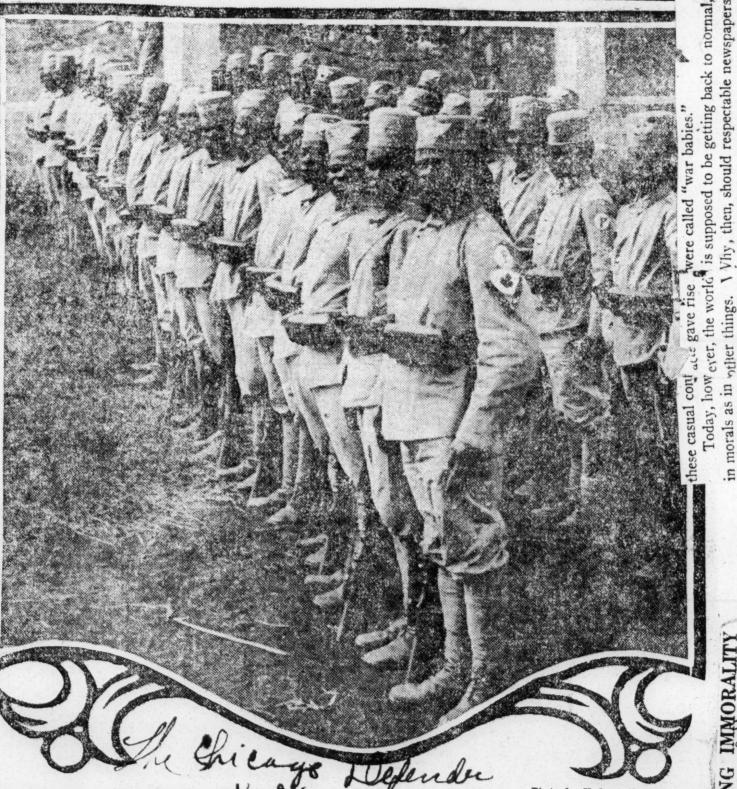
The latest reports from Hull state that the conflict broke out with renewed vigor again last night. Further details of Saturday night's disturbance are coming through. Knives and razors appear to have been used in a free fight in Great Passage street, and a shipwright named Jack Quinn was seriously wounded in an attempt to wrest a knife from a colored man who was frantically flourishing it. Quinn was terribly cut and was taken :, the infirmary with two arteries severed in his right wrist.

Several ex-police officers engaged in trying to quell the disturbance are reported to have been attacked by Continental seamen. Last night colored men were refused admittance to all public houses and a black man who arrived at Hull by train from Livepool was escorted away from the railway station by the police so as to keep him from the affected area.

The Hull police were called out to a series of disturbances after 10 o'clock last night. In Paradise place a number of furnished rooms where colored men are known to reside were invaded by what appeared to be an organized raiding party of whites, and the furnishings were literally wrecked. A colored man found in a house in Great Passage street was severely beaten. A strong force of police was able to disperse the raiders.

A careful watch is being kept on houses where blacks are known to be in concealment.

THEY FOLLOWED THE KAISER



Troops under German command in German East Africa were able to escape capture until the end of the war Germany's East African colony was lost to her, and will fall to the British unless given back to Germany by the Peace Conference. It has an area of 364,000 square miles and is rich in natural resources. It cuts in two Britain's long strip of territory along the east coast of the Grand Division. The population is 7,700,00. These troops are officered by men of their race whose advancement in military circles is unlimited. by men of their race, whose advancement in military circles is unlimited.

in the service? It is a notorious fact, testified to by morals of enlisted men under the abnormal conditions of their The relations between Surely, pressure could be brought to bear upon those editorial offices where they are get along without them, let them take their troubles to the United States Government, or get for sexua We ourselves do not aspire it high time that respectable parents should use their influence to l vulgar and vicious enough to print advertisements of this character. such men and our daughters could not be uplifting for the latter. this kind of notice out of the papers read by them? and can't as high an authority as Mr. Taft when he was service, are no better than one would expect. men in the service need women and girls, -and get married. slobber. But this indecency is, out of the servicethat the which

to the vicious task of acting as panderers and procurers

lend themselves or men who are

our

and reading questionable arrangements were made on their behalf here and in blue and in khaki, to let down the bars of moral behavior. In England the young girls who, under other circumstances, would have been described as at least depraved for their relations with several of our contemporaries was considered fashionable, in the interest the sweet-smelling title illegitimate babies "advertisements" soothingly baptized with The tens of thousands of war similar columns of

war brides."

Race Problem - 1920

Europe "Black Peril On The Rhine" RISING TIME OF COLOR SCARE IS FAISE troops—the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the very slight troutwo dead girls—has been denied by ble of making an inquiry before public by the discovery of the bodies of Had you taken the bodies of

rench Consul General in Letter To Christian tory three complaints for assault have your paper at which your article ap All Germans. Science Monitor Excoriates Editor For Vicious Attack on Soldiers

Declares Grotesque and Malicious Statements Destined to category of shameless girls who are President Industrial College, Blacken Fair Name of Callant French Troops to Have Been Retracted Even by German Etitors

shame is for the Germans and the just been received by me, time the condennation of France presence of native troops provides the just been received by me, time the condennation of France Nationalists of all parties with cheap Your kind words confuse me enough because she took these innocular took the sufficiently strong and I am happy if by my small could not be made sufficiently strong and I am happy if by my small received by me.

The "Wiesbaden Neueste Nach means I have been able to contain a white man's war.

DISPATCH in its issue of last week comes a letter from the resistance." DISPATCH in its issue of last week, comes a letter from the resi-the "Koelnische Volkezeitung" on the tribute only a little in facilitat- General Mangin's arteile in the latdent French Consul General at New York City to the editor of the 15th of June last, have fermally re ing your effort to prepare a first demands that France increase her Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Masse which says in part as tracted their defamations against our class history upon the deeds black army and bring pressure to bear

follows: New York, Nov. 1, 1920.

ence Monitor." Boston. Mass.

the Rhinelands."

assume, strives to be Christian not pation. only in name but also in reality, should During these 18 months, in all the manity and of Christianity.

of an American newspaper, as well as of occupation. fulness of the facts.

pistake, as any well-informed person had ever disappeared from the fam- troops in Belgium and in Northern want you to have the assurance

would have told you that the said dis. black troops. gusting stories, widely circulated last

article against France and its army reduced to the official figure of 5,000 of an information which, for the most tion of your letter I have made ung, the German government's official part, had come to us from foreign haste to send by our correspond men, thoroughly disciplined, perfectly part, had come to us from foreign haste to send by our correspond men, thoroughly disciplined, perfectly well behaved and who, after being sources." (sic).

"Appreciation of the effects is beginning to dawn on America boveyore." stationed for 18 months in the occu-Let me, first of all, express my re-pied regions of Germany, have been gret and surprise that a newspaper, removed to another field of operation teaching of Christ and consequently, German campaign against their occu-

France, a country which, since the hensible and comparatively trifling intwo to ten years hard labor shows that the Swedish paper." The grotesque and malicious state those incidents, far from being part of aware, part of the campaign of Ger can be given as an example to every

ardly lies before you had taken the young girls of which the "Sarrebruck- France trouble of enquiring into the truth- er Zeitung" complained in its copy of

pearance had reached the High Com-people of the United States. mission of the Sarre territory.

The disgraceful fable of the vow of your own statement concerning.
"Caserne Retain," in Sarrebruck, so this unfortunate affair, "If the stories disgraceful fable of the vor of your own statement concerning sideration. often quoted by the German press as are untrue, then their untruth should typical of the occupation of native be preclaimed from the housetops." himself, and by the Germans employed have had the trouble to publish this in the barracks. During the 18 months letter, as I request you to be kind of the occupation of the Sarre terri-enough to do at the same place in which could not be considered for lack CONSUL GEN. FOR FRANCE of evidence.

Now, for the edification of your readers I will quote a few German papers: The "Christliche Pilger" on the 9th and 6th of May says: "The black troops of occupation behave, as 13 Boolevard des Rangnolles. a whole, very well. If we have heard or. R. R. Wright, not afraid of being seduced but, on Industrial College, Ga. the contrary, do their best to seduce My Dear Dr. Wright:

To the Editor of the "Christian Scietroops in Germany, have been ac-edge that we didn't verify the truth Senegalese or American troop. Belgium colonies.

carry out the previsions of the treaty, in a hurry; take time to write a the co-operation of the Africans and a Christian, not to publish such cow. As regards the disappearance of might possibly le evacuated by good history.

In the present case, you could have inquiry made by the inspectors of the of lies, the abdominable atrocities per thing I can to facilitate you in in the service of the African cause," easily spared yourself an unfortunate Sarre territory has shown that no girl petrated during the war by her own your efforts. My Dear Sir, I

France will be more easily forgotten that your presence in Paris has ilies named by the German paper, and er forgiven by those who didn't suffer not been forgotten by your that not a single complaint for disapthrough them which is the case of the many friends. Accept my most many friends. Accept my most I will end this letter by reminding distinguished and perfect con-

HOW. ENGLAND TREATS HER TROOPS

May says: "In all this matter, theyour very kind letter which has petrated by the segmes. At the same

The "Koelnische Zeitung" says on and doings of the Negro soldier on Belgium under the terms of the gusting stories, widely circulated last year concerning the French colonial the 15th of June: "We must acknow! Whether British, West Indies or conscript the 20,000,000 natives in the

knowledged as untrue by the Germans of the facts on which was based the I think your idea is so great. I themselves. The 50,000 native troops that, ac- ticles. In the heat of the argument, am looking forward to the com- suspect the results which are already Dear Sir:—

My attention was drawn by one of the 50,000 native troops that, acticles. In the heat of the argument, all looking forward to the continuous drawn by one of the 50,000 native troops that, acticles. In the heat of the argument, all looking forward to the continuous drawn by one of black troops in the World War," your American readers (evidently coording to you, France has let loose tion which we ought to baye left un- est interest. Since the receptomments the Deutsche Allemine Zeit- entitle account for the accuracy of your paper, be aid, considering the dubious nature and its army for the accuracy of your paper, be aid, considering the most tion of your letter I have made ung, the German government's official

The "Wiesbaden Neueste Nach- of films upon the Negro soldier it continues. "As a result of the first used an article of the "Sivenska Dage at the front and also twenty meeting of the International Negro which purposes to work under the for causes quite independent of the blad" of Stockholm, declares: "We meters of General Mangin. A Improvement association in New York the slogan was adopted, 'Africa for cannot allow the assertions of the few days ago I received a let- the Africans." Swedish paper concerning the alleged ter from your friend, Mr. Du- the Africans." serious misdeeds of the French black ter from your friend, Mr. Duhave printed such infamous lies about territories occupied, only 13 repretroops, as, to our knowledge, the in-paye, who has gone to London. await a new world war within the dury made has not confirmed any of Mr. Dupaye has sent you by this Negro will fight neither under the ban-Crusades, has never been found cidents have occurred, which have amongst the nations of the world, to been severely punished. The fact that lack in the highest principles of the culprits have been sentenced from published, by mistake, that extract of West Indies Regiments by Lieuthe African continent for themselves tenant Colonel C. Wood Hill, the African continent for themselves while the white races are otherwise en-All this campaign, in allied as well Commanding the First British gaged. In the meantime the leaders ments you have deemed fit to print a policy of revenge from France, have as in neutral countries, had for its West Indies Regiment. You will continue their propaganda. In the meantime the leaders were as everbody is been punished with a severity which object, at the time, to obtain that France should withdraw her native will find these notes extremely this connection it is to be rememberaware, part of the campaign of Ger can be given as an example to every man agents against France, so I am army serving in a foreign country and troops, in the hope that, for lack of helpful to you in the preparation of this year troops, in the hope that, for lack of helpful to you in the preparation of the campaign of Ger can be given as an example to every man agents against France, so I am army serving in a foreign country and troops, in the hope that, for lack of helpful to you in the preparation of the campaign of Ger can be given as an example to every man agents against France, so I am army serving in a foreign country and troops, in the hope that, for lack of helpful to you in the preparation of the campaign of the ca surprised that you should not have similar incidents might have easily other troops, the territories occupied tion of your history. Don't be Oriental Review in London, advised the deemed it as your duty an an editor occurred in the case of white troops through the failure of Germany to the description of the descrip

er Zeitung" complained in its copy of there is no doubt either that Ger you. I shall be glad to do any will later turn their arms against them included the state of January last, a very strict will be glad to do any will later turn their arms against them

(Signed) Andre Cherist.

Speakers Awai A New World War Within Twenty Years

Berlin. Dec. 20-Both Meactionaries and radicals in Germany unite in the opinion that the military education of Negroes in the French Army is, in their the men."

The "Wahlkempf" on the 21st of I am extremely sensible to propaganda busied in elf during the law save: "In all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with all this results of I am extremely sensible to war with a law extremely se war with tales of the outrages per-

"This French colonel officer doesn't

ent at New York another series ginning to dawn on America, however."

the Asiatics.

"The French and the Belgians are Do Kindly let me hear from arming and drilling the masses, who

SH OFFICERS TELL PEOPLE NEGROES WERE MONKEYS RECENTLY CAUGHT AND TAMED AND THEIR TAILS CUT OFF

The negro world 11-1-19. The negro world these grievances from their own lips the reason for their nothing else is. West Indian Soldiers Barred From Cafes

Soldiers the Smallest Paid in the Brit-ish army (Australians \$1.50, Canadi-grievances? As a fair lot of people, French and \$1, and British Imperial troops 36 I know that your answer cannot fail French ish Army.

sioned officer in that Regiment and full strength that this was done.

would like to state that there are sev- were not allowed to enter or to pur-ment, did the hundreds of thousands eral men of color holding administrative positions; for example in Jamaica, and without the slightest irregularity or relatives in England, and didn't or misconduct while on the other hand. education, who graduated either at or misconduct, while on the other hand, they obtain leave without any such the Cambridge or Oxford University white troops had access without hin-question, or the slightest amount of in England, the acting Attorney-Gen- france. eral is a man of color. Also another They next got the non-commissioned leave that was given to Paris?

men of our own race, who had consented to lay down their lives, if necessary, for the Empire, under whose flag we had got the best protection as To the Editor of the "Negro World,'a race, although far from everything 56 West 135th St., New York City. that could be desired? I say "no," emphatically this is not justice, it is fraternal brethren and the public in the case. We were barred from being missions are granted only to men of this was changed.

racial prejudice as existing in theof British trickery and deception. As as alludes to the British Army. Leave British Army. My time is short and an excuse, it might be argued that is a time of rest given to soldiers after so I will content myself with narrat black men were given commissions, is a time of rest given to soldiers after so I will content myself with narrat-black men were given commissions, a year's service in the field, when they publicity and also wishing Mr. Marcus papers.

The official French investigation, are sent to England for ten or four-Garvey a safe recovey from the wilful papers. ing in a concise manner the treatment but let me point out the fact, it was are sent to England for ten or four-Garvey a safe recovey from the wilful proving German charges false-that was meted out to the men of the only a strictly limited few, and it was teen days to break the monotony for- attack of the would-be-cold bloods, hence the proving the strictly limited few, and it was teen days to break the monotony forthat was meted out to the men of theonly a strictly limited few, and it was teen days to break the monotony, for- attack of the would-be-cold-blooded hoods, have received little publi-"In the Field" with the British Expe-coming forward, and the battalions get the horrors of battle and to see murderer who has now murdered him-"In the Field" with the British Expe-coming forward, and the battalions relatives and friends if any. This self.

ditionary Force. As a non-commis-could not be sent overseas without the leave was extended to all troops in I am, fraternally yours,

this, but by our politeness and gentle- act for our sustenance? manly behavior, we convinced them Now, readers and Negroes of the record as any division has made in that this was not true and so it was "Negro World," isn't this cause for Europe. France it is said, decidby our actions we won the love of the complaint and dissatisfaction? Aren'ted to withdraw the troops rather inhabitants, and subsequently learned these grievances? If they are not, then ous complaints about mixing races.

and Estaminets in France—West Indian the time to memory when we were and Jamaicans, consider this thorcents, while the British West Indies to be in the affirmative.

So far nothing has been said about European descent," yes a masterpiece The question of leave—what is uprising or some such thing. racial prejudice as existing in the of British trickery and deception. As leave? I will now try to define leave And now I conclude as an eye witness, I am in a position After landing in France and Belgium, the British Army except the men of as an eye witness, I am in a position. After landing in Figure 1 and the white offi-we did not know any one and had no to give the facts in connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with through the efforts of the white offi-we did not know any one and had no the connection with the connection with the efforts of the connection with Starting from the home front, I but of bound, that is to say, that we would like to ask the British Governtrouble not to mention an additional

man holding the rank of Puisne Judge is a man of color. These are only two examples of one Island which is also typical of all the islands, not to mention that more than seventy-five percent of the doctors, lawyers, ministers of religion and other professionals are all colored men. In view of the forementioned facts as stated by me, these Europeans could not be reduced and we were supposed to hold no higher rank than that of to hold no higher rank than that of to hold no higher rank than that of the weeks prior to the armistice that we were able, through Mr. Aspinwall, as I have already stated, to get leave. Up to the time of demobilization, it was only an infinitesimal few that got leave, and the circumstances were so humiliating that ands of flowers, tucked in their vice. In a goodly number of men resolved helmets, belts and other parts of within themselves not to accept it on their equipment, fifteen thousand mentioned facts as stated by me, these Europeans could not handle showing the ability to command, and West Indians, and in their own regialso taking into account that approximents they were of lesser ranks, promately eighty per cent. of the Islands, moted in ours, and we had to teach population are colored, I ask in the them and perform their work. In one without leave. British and Colonia About the same number repopulation are colored, I ask in the them and perform their work. In one without leave. British and colonia and co

received the remuneration. Injustice facilities, but were sent elsewhere favorites. did not stop here; no, this sphere is And now from the shell-ploughed bat- put at the railway station to keep were monkeys recently caught and cents for the other troops on being de-turbances the departure showed tamed and whose talls were cut off mobilized home. Is it possible that 24 that German girls looked upon them with more favor than any and that the French people must have nothing to do with us. At first, some present high cost of living? Is not this ed only ten cases of assault on of the people were inclined to believe actually forcing us to do some mean white girls by colored troops in

by our actions we won the love of the complaint and dissatisfaction? Aren'ted to withdraw the troops rather

shyness in previously dealing with us. Now, a word to the people of the Germany Holds
As I write, the financial remunera- West Indies in general and Jamaica in Germany Holds tion looms into my mind and I recall particular. I ask you West Indians the smallest paid soldiers in the Brit-oughly and see if these are not real

regiment was only 25 cents per diem). People of Jamaica, I appeal to your And it must be noted that it was not consciences. Don't blame us for our until pressure was brought to bear on dissatisfaction; they are well founded, the British Government, through the and on the hard facts, too. Instead instrumentality of Mr. Aspinwall, by of having our wrongs righted, what do his untiring efforts, and who (as sec- we see? We see that the Government In order to enlighten our American anything but fair play, but that was retary of the West-Indies Committee was afraid of the returned soldiers, Prompt Action Of Paris Circular), previously had got that un-as we see them hurrying to have them general. I would suggest that yougiven the opportunity to prove our- warrantable order forbidding us to scattered in the island. We also see general, I would suggest that youghten the opportunity believed or enter or purchase in any cases, esta-the appointment of private constables ticle; subject "Race Prejudice as Ex-otherwise, under the pretext of "Comour grievances would outburst in an Paris, France, and black soldiers

A. McNAUGHT, Ex-Sergeant 6th B. W. I. Regt.

Black Troops

German Maidens Shower Love Letters And Gifts On Departing Sengelese

15 000 WITHDRAWN German Occupied Area Is

fair, is it right that we should have commissioned officers in ranks and away zones of war could not be sengoing away by the scene at the been barred from holding the rank of pay, only as we did their work they to England through lack of transporrailway station. German Gretchens ran ager each other in the effort

the past year and a half have France it is said, decid-

Shows That Black Troops In Rhineland Are Well STORY FAKE

Administration Shows Huns In True Light

were running wild among the Ger-And now I conclude by thanking man women of the Rhineland were

Germans charged that French black troops were acting like savages; that thirty thousand of them were encamped in the Rhine country, and that she would take complaint to United States and Great Britain.

The French government immediately ordered an official investigation.

"The investigation showed that of all the soldiers in the field, the blacks were causing the trouble. They were thoroughly disciplined; they attended to their own business; they did not commit crimes of any kind against the peace and dignity of the government; they did not steal or insult the natives, or commit outrages to admit it all."

The report further shows that black troops in the Rhineland behaving themselves better than the German troops which entered France two years ago. Germany has given up the intention to take up the protest with the United States.

Race Problem - 1920

in very poor taste. I would feel ashamed of myself and unworthy to represent the colored people, did I not here and now, utter a word of solemn protest against any attempt to be mirch the splendid record of the Colored Troops in the late World War whether they came from the Zulu land in South Africa, south Africa, whatever your ideas on race thousands of millions, in shipping from the Zulu land in South Africa, equality may be, in forcing a man to end "aircraft" that did not fly

HAWKINS, TO THE RESCUE, DE and holy achievements.

provinces, at the afternoon session women.

Mr. Hawkins spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman: this the first meeting for aproposed one nation or any one race and in and representatives of international as guilty of such atrocities. fame, I feel somewhat diffident at at I shall not allow myself to mission as an institution of power Berlin has the honor to represent."

Figuratively speaking the world has To which Mr. Hawkins replied saying, all times, and the call for the hour is as justifying the remarks of the Gerfor some strong power to bring the man representative.

MAN TO SHAME AND WINS THE its mission and its opportunity, pro-other sires in incertage to throw the size of France, and growing. COMMENDATION OF REPRESEN-sway in our hearts and followed as down to the other nations of the France, in population, is standing DIEFFRENT NATIONALITIES. Our only directing agency. There was world. reason to believe that we were ap- They came as among the bravest

ference was featured by one stirring there was not a manifestation of a brother, my mother's baby was among incident; it was the energetic protest more brotherly feeling between them those who gave up his life on the of a mulatto, Mr. John R. Hawkins, and the French brethren, he should battlefield and his body now rests doctor of law from America, represent take occasion to drag into this place in the cemetery, yonder at Toul, ing the African Althodist Episcopal for high and lofty sentiments only, France. This was a mothers contribution, and I am not ashamed of his color projudice. This he did in his record and so with thousands of "E He spoke with treat for and tell-protest against the assignment of Col other black mothers and black fathers keep thin." Good advice; better it ing effect against the remarks made ored Troops to the German territory for whom I speak No we are not you add, "Pick the dandelions that by Pastor Searcher of Berlin whom the Rhine provinces, and his at afraid or ashamed to speak for them. took occasion to attack the conduct tack on the conduct and charge against None came more cheerfully, none

here in Switzerland to participate in and have not been confined to any lib rty." Ecumenical World Conference of this case there is no reason for mak-Christian Churches. In the presenceing this invidious distinction and of so many distinguished churchmen holding up the colored troops alone

cempt any expression, but I find my-guilty of the same thing of which I self unable to suppress the emotion now complain, but suffice it to say of my soul now craving utterance. If that the conduct of the Colored troops ever there was occasion for a strong as to their behaviour will compare deliverance or pronouncement on the most favorably with that of the Gerpart of the church as to its work and man soldier whom the gentleman from

and direction, that time is now; and At this point a white minister we should lose no time in marshalling from Nashville, Tenn., interrupted Mr. all our available resources in men and Hawkins to remark that he thought measures, that can be used in carry well to remind Mr. Hawkins that the ng out the purposes of this confer-German representative did not refer to the Colored Troops from America.

marshalled in battle array in the but I cannot accept of the explanation bloodiest and most disasterous war of from the gentleman from Tenness

make a direct thrust at Colored work. troops and that I regard as unneces. In one man's house in Frankfort money that went on while you were sary, untimely and unjustifiable and seven Negro soldiers were forcibly told to be a patriot and BUY BONDS In very poor taste.

from the Zulu land in South Africa, equality may be, in forcing a man to and "aircraft" that did not fly. nations of the world back to their or Senegambia, or Moracco or from take seven black men, close to savrightful position; to lift them up and my own country, the United States agery, into a house with his grown "Would you rather confess to being GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE out of the pits of ruin into which they of America. None have a more daughters. ATTACKS have been cast and set them going glorious record, and none will pass RECORD OF COLORED TROOPS along the right way with their faces to posterity a richer legacy than those IN WORLD WAR. PROF J. Ragain set towards the goal of lofty dusky sons of Ham who came, who conquored, who fought, bled and plaint, the French people even great-FENDS THE RECORD OF COL. In this work, the church will find died by the sons of other sons of er cause for complaint—the danger to ing, colossally asinine fools in office MAN TO SHAME AND WINS THE

The Geneva Journal of Jugust 13, be found touching and agreeing on one teresting account of the proposed world Eccum-enical Conference of all the Christian Religions of the World, as follows:

They came as among the braves and the noblest of the brave and the noblest of the brave and the noblest of the brave and the noblest of the money, but cannot take her people or the proposed world Eccum-enical Conference of all the Christian Religions of the World, as follows:

Tuesday Evening response to the proposed Eccum-enter that we were approaching this happy state and would of the braves and the noblest of the money, but cannot take her people or hone, but her record is attacked. Pardon the personal reference. My own and only son was among those daring brave to compete with pay of the german delegation.

They came as among the braves and the noblest of the money, but cannot take her people or hone, but her record is attacked. Pardon the personal reference. My own and only son was among those daring brave to compete with pay of the german delegation.

They came as among the braves and the noblest of the money, but cannot take her people or keep the population down.

French statesmen that send black troops into Germany, when war is must pay to compete with pay of the country a national hatred that may then the Armstice was signed and the noblest of the money, but cannot take her people or keep the population down.

French statesmen that send black belp, or will not pay wages that they troops into Germany, when war is must pay to compete with pay of the ferminance can new take Germany's money take her people or the braves.

Framers are reducing their crop the braves.

French statesmen that send black beep the population down.

French statesmen that send black beep the population down.

French statesmen that send black beep the population down.

French statesmen that send black beep the population down.

French statesmen program for It was most unfortunate that in bugle sounded to cease firing and I all World Con his statement of reasons as to why am proud of his record. My yougest color prejudice. This he did in his record and so with thousands of

of the Colored Troops in the Rhinethose troops as having attacked their fought more bravely, and none died more heroically, and their bravery, It is not strange to hear of acts their loyalty and their conduct in cumulates most easily. of destruction, dastardly deeds and battle, even under the most trying I regard it as a splendid tribute to crimes committed by soldiers drunken circumstances, will forever stand out the spirit of Christian co-operation, with the feeling of resentment and on the brightest pages of history as that so many representatives of dif-the passions of bloody battlese—they among the righest contributions to derent nationalities have gathered have followed in the wake of all ware the cause of democracy and human

> MAY 10. 1920 Dangerous for France. Pick Dandelions. Big Thief or Colossal Ass? Bump Near, Two Miles Deep.

-By Arthur Brisbane-

Germany protests against the acts of Negro troops sent "to keep order" after the war's end.

Those most nearly free from race prejudice will realize that since France had at least a million white men under arms it would have been

It is evident that he meant to wiser to send white men to do the carnival of stealing and asinine,

still. France can new take Germany's Farmers are reducing their crop

in 1870, and the Germans are paying thing else that the country needs.

ence of a preceding generation.

"Eat dandelions, raw or cooked, to you add, "Pick the dandelions that trouble, but it needs telling, and it you eat." Picking dandelions means is COMING. Wages are climbing bending over and using the muscles, and food prices climbing faster. Men front and rear, around which fat ac-

Your skeleton, your muscles, even the formation of your brain, are almost identically the same as in your little half brother, the chimpanzee. ING-when there is not enough for Watch him exercising his back and all to eat. front muscles all day long. You will not wonder that men and women get fat, never bending over except to and evening.

Universal Service says that Morse, convict in a federal prison shortly dog chasing his tail has run until he before the war, went successfully gets dizzy. Then he has to sit down. through the following financial transaction:

ages for the loss of his ship.

That is ONE little item in the Go on doing half a day's work -

ignorant wasting of the people's

one of the intelligent thieves from The Germans have cause for com- Wall street and the neighborhood that allowed the stealing to be

And if matters are allowed to drift Nations, like individuals, appar- you will not have to read cable news ently do not learn from the experi- from Austria or Germany to get news of food riots. You will have such news here in your own cities.

> It is not pleasant to foretell on farms come to town to get the big wages, food becomes scareer, then wages must go up to meet the higher prices. All right and very amusing until the time comes-IT IS COM-

"Nine dollars a day and you can loaf four hours in the eight," may sound attractive to a fool. But nine fasten and unfasten shoes morning dollars won't buy food if the food is not there.

> Look out for the bread line when the merry-go-round higher-wagesbigher-higher-prices stops turning. A

Workmen and profiteers, landlords, He bought from the government manufacturers, middlemen, lenders for \$175,000 a ship built with public at usury and others are all having money. This ship he arranged to fun now, but they are going to get sell to a foreign country. She was dizzy, and some of them will sit down sunk. The Shipping Board, having HARD, especially the workmen that sold the ship for \$175,000, then think half a day's work for double awarded to Mr. Morse \$400,000 dam- wages is a new perpetual motion or abracadabra to fix everything.

you'll do just as many days on half enough to eat later on.

YOU, the WORKMEN, produce the and if YOU, the workers, do NOT PRODUCE it won't be there, and You won't have the money to pay the high prices when the high pay

Not pleasant talk today, but imand saving are possible.

hour to harvest wheat. Such are prices quoted in Missouri, Kansas,

With the government limit lifted on the price of wheat, how high will

Farmers might say that wheat in some places. Then cotton cloth may my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of would take a jump, bread would hour, if to serve Ireland, even Ireland, I forget the Negro one single hour." double, wages would rise of necessity,

Out West, in a quiet walk, you in their wider development. come to the edge of the Grand Can-

bumps that any country ever had, his weight on it and has faith in it. but no one seems to think it worth while to turn back.

Former Clef Club Leader

Alldare, former New York jazz artist nd at one time president of the famms Clef Club, during the course of a iolent domestic quarrel on Sunday hot and killed his English wife, his itser-in-law, fatally wounded the govplacing the revolver to his temple

confess our sympathy with the Sinn Feln movement of food, capitalists do not produce it; Ireland, because the great leaders of the Irish have sympathized with the lot of the black race. Today England is no less brutal YOU will be the ones to go without to the African who wants Africa for the Africans, if not more so, than to the Irishmen who believes in Ireland for the Insh. No rmer or fiercer friend did abolition in America have than John not pleasant talk today, but im Boyle O'Reilly and his compatriots. Daniel O'Connell in Ireland Lille. There was the enforced labor of French peasants behind and work and save while working fired, too, his shots which were heard around the world during the the German lines, but within shell fire of the French artillery. same dark days. We are glad to quote this from a recent issue of Seventy cents and one dollar an "TRUTH," the great Catholic publication:

In the decade 1830, when Negr o slavery existed in the British West the tale. Indies, a little party of three men in the Britsh Parliament began to agitate, in season and out of season, for Negro emancipation.

threw his strength to this little party on every division. There was a West that price climb? The South says Indian in erest pledged to maintain Negro slavery, and this interest that cotton ought to bring a dollar counted twenty-seven votes in Parlia ment. They came to O'Connell and if he would oppose Negro emancipati on.

"It was," said Wendell Phillips, "a terrible temptation.

morals into politics, believing with Ed mund Burke, that politics are morals

It belongs to the higher standard of politics to refuse the bribes of you and look down a mile or so. You circumstances or compromise in pu shing a great principle. It is too usually step back when you come to costly a price to pay if one conviction must be debauched in order that sually step back when you come to another conviction may prosper. That profoundest of English poets, Cole-hat spot.

This country has reached the really great man who could feel the power and weight of a principle and

We commend the example of O'Connell to the Statesmen of the higher German civilization.

today. IN MO NEWS HERALD

TAY 20 1920 GERMANY'S FEELINGS.

Germany is angry because negro troops from French Afri- France during the war. can colonies are being used to carrison Corman cities.

Germany thinks greater consideration should be shown her ulture. Black troops do not harmonize with the higher Gernan civilization.

and kindliness her own troops displayed in France during the

mits Terrible Tragedy in the German lines, but within shell fire of the French artillery. There was the partial destruction of Rheims cathedral. There tale. London During Domestic was the destruction of France's young fruit trees during the retreat of the German army. But, why go on? Everybody knows the tale.

The blacks know no refinements of cruelty. They are unfamily miliar with the German doctrine of scientific ruthlessness. AUGUST 1, 1920

rness of his two children and then has anybody to make Germany squirm by preying upon her their residence around Limehouse. sensational literature sensitive feelings? But, by what right does Germany squirm! Miss Lee, a property owner and Chinese films. A few of these girls

Germany's Feelings

Germany is angry pecause negro troops from French-African colonies are being used to garrison German cities.

Germany thinks greater consideration should be shown her ulture. Black troops do not harmonize with the higher German

Germany is entitled to a more fitting return for the delicacy and kindliness her own troops displayed in France during the war. There was, for instance, the expatriation of the women of

There was the partial destruction of Rheims cathedral. There was the destruction of France's young fruit trees during the retreat of the German army. But, why go on? Everybody knows

And now, France sends negro garrison troops into Germany. Daniel O'Connell, with the few I rish members who supported him, The blacks know no refinements of cruelty. They are unfamiliar with the German doctrine of scientific ruthlessness. But, the name African barbarian has a repulsion for the Huns. a pound-because cotton cloth is so offered to throw their twenty-seven votes to him on every Irish question shameful of France to have devised this form of torture.

The primitive natives make Germany squirm. What right has anybody to make Germany squirm by preying upon her sen should bring \$5 a bushel, to start it, a so-called statesman would have y ielded?" O'Connell said: 'Gentle- has anybody to make Germany squirm by preying upon her so with bread selling at 12 cents a loaf men. God knows I speak for the said deet nation the sun ever sees, but sitive feelings? But, by what right does Germany squirm? A the blacks a nightmare showing to Germany the savagery a There spoke the consistent love r of liberty, the statesman who carried HARRISBURG PA NEWS

MAX 18, 1920

GERMANY'S FEELINGS

ERMANY is angry because negro troops from French African colonies were used to garrison German cities. Germany thinks greater consideration should be place where it can look down a unflinchingly put it into action! See how triumphant in debate O'Connell Connell Consideration should be couple of miles to one of the biggest is. Why! Because he asserts a bread principle and acts up to it—rests all shown her culture. Black troops do not harmonize with

Germany is entitled to a more fitting return for the m delicacy and kindliness her own troops displayed in Ess

There was, for instance, the expatriation of the women of Lille. There was the enforced labor of French peasants behind the German lines, but within shell fire Germany is entitled to a more fitting return for the delicacy of the French artillery. There was the partial destruction of Rheims cathedral. There was the destruction There was, for instance, the expatriation of the women of of France's young fruit trees during the retreat of the and Popular Harlemite Com- Lille. There was the enforced labor of French peasants behind German army. But, why go on? Everybody knows the

chattle, are not cruel to her and quite a number of them are exceed-E

Y STANDARD UNION A woman missionary, after con-

miliar with the German doctrine of scientific ruthlessness.

LONDON, July 31.—London mag-pretty girls who have taken up per-gramment residence in Limehouse, and the primitive natives makes Germany squirm. What right the primitive natives makes Germany squirm by preying upon her their residence around Limehouse.

lew his own brains out, according to sensitive leelings? But, by what light does not be a property owner and chinese thins. A rew of these gives the police. The terrible tragedy created and refined type, of the police. The terrible tragedy created and cruel lustfulness of her war-guilty soul?

The chinese tenants, says that in her pretty.

There are many white wives in a containing to Germany the savagery the guide, philosopher and friend of are of an educated and refined type, of the chinese tenants, says that in her pretty.

certainly do regard the wife as a

French Officers Promised African men are in the army occupation, men are in the army occupation, says the reply, of which 23,400 are colored and only 4,790 black. Only ten cases of actual rape were Troops German Women as Prizes proved in the French army courts,

Sengaleze, However, Declared They Preferred Marriage punishable. This is a record of With Women Of Their Own Race. The Truth

About The Black Troops Occupation of Germany.

Sengalese soldiers written by Pro-

FLESH

Note*—With an idea of finding and published in the Jena News of hildren gather out the truth of statements of the daily press, namely that for the past year and a half French african troops were unwelcome in Germany as a part of the Allied army of occupation, and that these troops were guilty of unusual assaults upon German women, the AFRO*AMERICAN entered into correspondence with the Jena, (Germany) Daily News and the streets to sive the departing soldiers souve-hirs and flowers amid loud cheers.

BLACKS BETTER DISCIPLINED As a part of the French reply Germans allegations, statement was also made that the "discipline of the black troops was much but from the families of the well-po-do Fritzies." Jena, (Germany) Daily News and the Frankfurt, (Germany) Daily News and from a mass of data is able to set before its readers the following information. —Translation by a member of the 'Afro' staff.—The Editors.

but Irom the families of the well amilies of the well amilies of the well amilies of the well amilies of the mative French".

"Even so", declared Dr. Koester, "Even so", declared Dr. Koester, we will gladly take the white French troops with their poor discipline in exchange, if only France will quit her idealism about black it is well known that the instinctive soldiers, demobolize them, and send attraction of the well to the mative French."

out certain terms as to indemnity and disarmament. Due to the need and agriculture and partly as re-ward to the colonial troops for act of July 1919, under which regulations of 1919. of using white men in industry and agriculture and partly as retheir bravery in the war, France sent to occupy the Rhineland, the French flag must serve three years following: In Mainz and Worms in the army, two of which must two regiments of Sengelese; in Ludwigshaven and Germersheim four battalions of black and mixed troops; and in other parts of the Rhineland, sixteen regiments of brown Algerians, Tunisians, Moroccans from North Africa and yellow labor battalions from French Asia.

Altogether Germany estimated that there were 50,000 colored troops. How far wrong site was will be seen later.

GERMANY PROTESTS

Immediately the German Goverment began making protests to France and to England and America playing upon the race Gerprejudice of the two latter. many complained that the white race was humiliated and humbled by having in its midst natives from Africa and Asia who comported themselves as conquerors. Ii complained further that prostitution and sexual diseases were on the increase.

To use the words of Dr. Koester, German foreign minister, the objection was not against the colored troops as colored, but against the practice of France and Belgium of using black men to beat white men. (Speech in National Assembly May 21.)

PROMISED GERMAN WOMEN

Considerable publicity was given also to an alleged statement by

erment sent out from Paris by the is greatly needed. News agency under date of May 22, the German allegations were denied in toto. More than 85,000 alleged 76 assaults. Most of the cases of immorality were found to be voluntary on both sides and not which any army of this size should be proud.

That the inhabitants of the Rhine territory held the colored troops in high regard was shown in the reception given the Sengeregiment when they were withdrawn from France and sent to put down a rebellion, in Syria Men, women and

attraction of the white man for them out of Europe.

Under the terms of the Peace the colored woman is much greater Because of the German propatreaty France was given the right to occupy part of Germany, the Rhineland until Germany proparation of the German proparation of the Germany in the German proparation of the German proparation of the German proparation of the Germany in the German proparation of to occupy part of Germany, the the white wollian. the black soldiers in Germany Rhineland, until Germany carried THE REAL THORN IN GERMAN with yellow men and brown men, but the training of the 200,000 The real thorn in the flesh of the French Africans each year goes on

male African under the

weierbarger Vereen, Fessler Lodge, PREFER FRENCH SOLDIERS.

Weierbarger Vereen, Fessler Lodge, PREFER FRENCH SOLDIERS.

with white women, adding, "Blackment House Commissioner Frank No. 884, F. and A. M., Uhland Lodge, The French had told him, he said men will awake to the fact that a Mann, who is also chairman of the No. 773, F. and A. M., Schleswig Hol-that these troops were used better bottom the white race is a poo Mayor's Housing Conference Commit-steiner-Verein, Friedmann's Employeescause theorem were more highly distype, and that the only key titee and a member of the Board of Benefit Society power over it is the deadly muske Directors of the hospital.

that the French have taught then The meeting was presided over by to use." Germany now views this kingetary Henry Schuessler recorded the of French militarism as a "crime proceedings." There was a good at-

because Germany has lost hetendance of members. African colonies and has no na It was announced that the Hospital tives to use to fight France.

Society would inaugurate in the fall a vigorous drive to raise \$200,000 for FEW CASES OF RAPE he erection of an extension to the In the reply of the French Gevhospital for maternity purposes, which

More Nurses Needed.

Dr. George Burkard, secretary of the Nurses' Training School of the hospital, stated that the hospital was experiencing much difficulty in getting nurses which it was greatly in need CALL. THEM BARBARIANS once. They have been handicapped, he said, because of the high salaries paid for this work by private families, while the hospital allows only from \$40 to \$50 a month. They were now, he said, advertising in the papers on Long Isl type that has made Germany disand and have so far received twenty liked. He is unpopular in his own four applications as the result and ex-country. His tone at the Spa conpected ten new nurses in a short time.

had been given to 359 accident cases, and almost led to a break in the allin the emergency ward, since January important gathering. treated in the clinic, making a total of Nevertheless, he is a man of cour-1 and that 1.910 patients had been 2.269 receiving treatment in the hos-age and he mentioned in passing a pital during that period.

The two ambulances and responded, conference, which, so far as the he said, to 793 calls since January 1 to public knows, has not been brought m em

The Resolution.

The resolution offered by Tenement of occupation in Germany. Commissioner Mann House adopted was as follows:

against the maintenance of the French brought up amid American institu-Army authorities of black troops in German territory as being an unnecessary irritation of the people of that They range in cultural level from part of Germany in which they are savages to barbarians, being reared stationed, a menace to health and in native villages and speaking a morals of the community and inimical language understood by few white to the bringing about of that bettermen, except their own officers. feeling between the people of France Military discipline is their only and Germany which every American sivilization. The result is as excitizen longs for as well as being at pected from troops of this type variance with that spirit of chivalry quartered among a virtually de-which has been in the past universally enseless people. Crimes of violence accorded the people of France."

New Members.

in the army, two of which must be spent in manouvers in Europe. This means that every year 200,000 black men, not counting those from French Tunis, Morocco and Algeria will learn how to use incorrect modern army of the world. They well be given advanced lessons in civilization and the art of self defence.

Brigadier General C. H. Thompson, of the Buitish army, who served sometime in Africa, is quote in the Frankfurt News of May 19th as saying "The consequences of this move cannot be foreseen of Board of Directors of the Wyckoff saying "The consequences of this move cannot be foreseen of Board of Directors of the Wyckoff saying and later spread until the whole hospital Society last night, in Schnettinger, Charles Vogel, George and only characterize as a ruthless of Africa is in an uproar".

E. D. Morel, another English man, is quoted in the same issuefrance the installing of colored troops in Germany, who serve as a saying that is it a terrible thimas part of the army of occupation in pany, K. Rodmann, Theodore Halloranhe lastingly corrupted."

Were enrolled as to membership the hospital society since June 5:

Assembly for explanation.

Ascording the hospital for chiefling the hospital society since June 5:

July 20, 1920

Wyckoff Hospital Society Assembly for explanation.

BRIGGER In the hospital society since July assembly for explanation.

Astern Philip Grainer, Cornelius Wer-Fimility were general 5.

Emil Gref, Israel Goldstein, Otto Muhl-liese, a regiment of Madagascar beim solved. Fimility were general 5.

Emil Gref, Israel Golds

Object to 50,000 African Soldiers on Duty Across the Rhine.

By EDWARD SPEYER.

Hugo Stinnes is a German of the It was stated that first aid treatment ference embarrassed his colleagues

> subject that should be before the up. This is the employment of French African troops in the army

and SAVAGE NATIVE TROOPS.

This is more than a bitterness to "Resolved: That we, the members of the Wycoff Heights Hospital So-Brooklyn New York, protesttroops are not as our Negroes.

including a large percentage of the erimes against women, abound.

Germany has protested, but evi-It was announced that the following lently in vain. The subject has were enrolled as to membership of been brought up in the National

ciplined than white French troops, but he had answered that he would prefer less disciplined troops so long as they were white French-

Light is shed on the cause of keeping African troops in Germany by opinions hazarded in England. The British, while unwilling to dictate or even to suggest to the French, do not relish the presence of black troops. Imperial consider-

men, however, is that the French risk the morale of their own solunrest in France, and it is possible

population and unable to speak the language, are immune, even if they them in occupation.

OTHER NATIONS PROTEST.

Protests against the use of black troops have come from America, angland, Switzerland and from the candinavian countries, Dr. Koester aid, but being evidently from other han Government sources, have had little influence. Of the degree of aversion with which the Germans regard these troops, he said:

"If the German people were not so torn by economic ills, these troops ruling in the occupied territory buld not be so quietly borne. If German people were not worn in soul, the events in the West ould wake a different echo."

In every other thing, the Germans, vading, dodging and intriguing, ave taken the impositions of the ictors with a certain philosophic alm. Only the presence of the Senecalese has made any responsible German official even hint at fight.

(From our London Correspondent.) Little racial clashes have been occurring for weeks in nearly all the big danger of a great color war if the walking about. perialism and paid by British Capitalperialism and paid by British Capitalism to turn the native's heart from his
gods of Thunder and Rain to the worship of Christian Spiritism, virgin birth
and table-tapping. Worse than the
trader and less honest, the bounden
duty of the modern mssionary is to
seldom gets on with the men. A great or type that American colored men ments of another book that will show

she is to the white. Add to this his as well as France. It is certain that peacockish sense of vanity which leads another contribution was made to nahim to parade his white woman before tional hate which might easily have
him to parade his white woman before tional hate which might easily have
him to parade his white woman before tional hate which might easily have
her unadmiring and unfriendly kins been avoided, without in any sense Negro race enterprises by Hon. Marmen. Moreover, it is rather odd that passing judgment upon the colored one Garvey."

And now in New York, day after
taglische Rundschau, which states
a demand to this effect has been pretorsellow.

And now in New York, day after
many to Poland, according to the
many to Poland to the world the seasily have
men. Moreover, it is rather odd that passing judgment upon the colored
the black man, while making loves
and table-tapping.

And now in New York, day after
many to Poland, according to the
many to Poland, according to the
many to Poland, according to the
many to Poland to the season param

ations, naturally, influence the British view.

The outspoken opinion of EnglishThe outspoken opinion of English-The outspoken opinion of English- might become the efficient slaves offriends with the men and gets themixed blood, from Algeria and Mo-will be no work of erudition or science,

native women. In West Africa his rocco, chiefly; men of the Moslem but rather a poetical song of love, the Independent Socialists and the Communists, who are very strong in the Daily Herald, gives a beauty columnthe buxom virgins of their race. (See They come of races that have been rather by the heart and emotion. The of color crimes; beginning with anAfrican Telegraph; December, 1919.) known for hundreds of years as fierce hero of this book, the same fellow liers by contact. The French fra- octoroon (according to the Daily MailHere in England, too, there are many soldiers on land and pirates at sea. ternize very freely with the German he was socially white before the trag-white men always willing to make up feel obligated to defend or champion taking part in the toils and enjoyments edy) who killed his wife, his sister-with the blacks—the powerful pimp the Moroccan Mohammedans who have of the Negroes in war time, is found in that the army is a good seed-bed in-law, a barmaid and himself on the world not excepted. If one drinks and always kept many black slaves is not night of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. There are no New York, penetrating into the daily might of June the 21st, it mentions the chums with the Anglo-Saxon he will easy to understand. The Africans, shunned by the Back-to-Africa disturbance in Chicago, become as friendly and as devoted a States has nothing to do with men of of love sparkles; our boy loves a coland finishes up with the Negro-bait-slave as the proverbial Indian, and he their blood or type. had enough political education to ing games at Hull where beds were will overcome his sex prejudice on the As for the author of this column, ored girl. Such a natural and respectgrasp ideas. For this reason, it is taken from colored houses and burnt emale side. The Englishman loves his the has long been one of the most ed matter in the French colonies here them in occupation.

The formula in the respectto the most ed matter in the French colonies here in the streets. in the streets.

rum more than his woman. In some of the colored people of America that Yankees, and a suspected odd adventage in his letter of remonstrance to self into a matter of tact and it would newspaper workers. But that is no When the mission of Marcus Garvey.

the Herald (published by the Workers' eem that Negroes are greatly lacking treason why he should not call attended by the Workers' eem that Negroes are greatly lacking to the unwise action of French is getting realized in Africa, and the Dreadnought) when that paper wasn this saving grace. carying on a vicious propaganda June 23.
against Negroes some weeks ago. We CLEVELAND O NEWS against Negroes some weeks ago. We might soon hear of lynching and burning at the stake here. The mind of the average Anglo-Saxon is capable of NE of the

not sound sense to say that Capitalism sent into Frankfort and other German many of the most remarkable qualities And that 'entente' will help much for aids and abets them. It is more true ernment exceeded the limit authorized of the Negro race. The author, soldie—the liberation of the Negroes." H. P. to say that, here in England, at least, in the use of its forces to pacify the for the war in a French colonial regi the system is powerless in face of Ruhr valley. Mr. Forte encloses an ment, has experienced and witnesse racial difficulties that are the logical which comments on the entire vindica all the details of the fellowship wit result of centuries of false education tion of the colored soldiers of France the colored boys, and his book experienced by the colored boys are the colored boys. and the latter danger is the graver in of African soldiers for such service that it might be a great hindrance to needlessly provocative and showed the workers of the world understanding "bad judgment or something worse."

each other. It is to the different races

This request for fair play for colored like Industrial Unionism and Political troops is based on a total misunder-the races and that supid broudness egetically against the employment by France of black against the employment by France of black "I was so sadly surprised, in the troops in the occupation of Rhenish territory, few months of my sojour in the states:

States, to see that a tipath betwee "The French Government protests enerlike Industrial Unionism and Political troops is based on a total misunder-the races and that supid broudness egetically against the lying accusations which

NEGROES.

curring for weeks in nearly all the big more sometimes one reads of them in a local paper, but the London Press has been discreetly silent. Now for the last two days a big fight has been raging at Hull and the city papers, perforce, are giving much space to it. The Times heads its articles "Black Seamen and White Women" and states, "the outbreak is a recrudescence of the many of the prevolutionary white the original criticism of the French world. Therein one sees graves of military authorities. It also seems to find tarry authorities. It also seems to long months of a daily life among and a devotion for which she is deeply falls for many of even the most caution of the make-up of the African forces in the French army.

What was meant was that the extence of the Colonial meant was any distinction of color. Case the possession of the German governation of the make-up of the African forces in the French army.

What was meant was that the extence together, and their intercourse with white french in occupying territory left in I forget all my friends amongst their troops, whose presence on French territory the possession of the German governation of the make-up of the African forces in the French army.

It also seems to long months of a daily life among and a devotion for which she is deeply the Negroes, and make a provided the Negroes, But your unspoilt Negro is a femin-years when Europe would be trying to or Guadeloupe, the French West In-MEW YORK CITY GLOBE ment, and allowed to live his own life ist. To him a woman is a helpmeet establish better and safer relations be-dies, to attest the cordial friendship in his own way, especially in his own dellow-worker not the appropriate tween its peoples. country. But the good bishop is a and fellow-worker—not the ornament- That this was true has been abundcountry. But the good bishop is a missionary protected by British Imperialism and paid by British Capital perialism and paid by British Capital peacockish sense of vanity which leads another contribution was made to natively beautiful and partisans

officers or civil officials who directed invaders turned off, Andre Whami says, the use of African troops in a movement into German territory which was "I feel confident that where was love bound to be extremely provocatile at there will still be love and peace, and THE VOICE OF A POET FOR THE there the white man may stay at home, NEGROES. Cleveland, Editor Ormond A. A young French poet is now in New good. He may be terrible and violent Forte, of the Cleveland Advocate, There can be little doubt that equal- writes the author of this column urg- York. Andre Whami is the author of to death for his oppressors, but he will write the author of this column urg- York. ly with sex, economics plays a great ing that justice be done the African a novel to be soon published in Paris, always be a faithful friend for those part in these ugly conflicts. But it is soldiers of the French army that were "Marguerite," in which are described who appreciated and respected him.

"BLACKS" IN GERMANY.

and the attitude of the exploiters when their record in the occupied ter-towards the colored races, which are ritory was investigated, and he asks towards the colored races, which are ritory was investigated, and he asks towards the colored races, which are ritory was investigated, and he asks reflected in the actions of the masses the writer of these lines to correct the agination. It is a real document a in reply to the Press campaign which has been wrong impression which, in Mr. Forte's forded by a white man in favor of the conducted in Germany for some time past and imbedded in their minds. The opinion, was given when it was said in Negroes. Hear what problem is economic and psychological "Events and Comment" that the use himself says:

like Industrial Unionism and Political troops is based on a total mature of the Yankee toward the colored popt have been made against the Native troops, Action to the revolutionary white the original criticism of the French lation. I cannot forget that lived it which are serving France with a faithfulness world. Therein one sees graves of military authorities. It also seems to

"the outbreak is a recrudescence of trouble which has been simmering for some time." The Daily News finishes up its account with a statement by the Bishop of Accra who warns England in a speech at the Guildhall of the danger of a great color war if the Merc of a great color war if the Merc of a great color war if the Negro is not accorded better treat
More in the privacy of their homes still more provocative by the use of troops which were considered by the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the privacy of their homes still more provocative by the use of troops and sturdent provocation by the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the privacy of their homes, still more provocative by the use of troops and sturdent provocation by the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the privacy of their homes, still more provocative by the use of troops and sturdent provocation by the gradent provocation which were considered by the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the privacy of their homes, still more provocative by the use of troops which were considered by the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the Rhine army, there are only 23,440 Native troops (not 60,000), and out of the total of 85,000 men constituting the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the Rhine army, there are only 23,440 Native troops (not 60,000), and out of the total of 85,000 men constituting the guage, and still so brave boys? In merc in the Rhine army, there are only 23,440 Native troops (not 60,000), and out of the total of 85,000 men constituting the guage, and still so brave boys? In method the Rhine army, there are only 23,440 Native troops (not 60,000), and out of the total of 85,000 men constituting the guage, and still so brave boys? In method the Rhine army, there are only 23,440 Native troops (not 60,000), and out of the total of 85,000 men constituting the guage, and still so brave boys? In method the Rhine arm steps and the Rhine arm steps are supplied to a supplied the Rhine arm steps are supplied

IUNE 7. 1920

TO MOVE COLORED TROOPS

Race Problem-1920

Europe

RISING TIDE OF COLOR

Capitalist and Socialist Press of England Join Hands in

Fomenting Race Prejudice-"Race First" Is the Cry of Imperialists Echoed by Great Labor Paper.

Evening News that several Welsh vironments of his birth. The woman clergymen are refusing to marry black has absolutely no redress. She cannot men to white girls has drawn this elogo and live with her Kaffir husband quent appeal to English men and in a South African kraal, and she can-African colonial girl.1

"I was amazed," Miss Ethel M. Till white girls of the British Isles know low men and women in the colonies. of the psychology of the native mind? "Colonials readily responded to the which their lovers naturally expect From the London Evening News. shall be their prerogative when they return to South Africa.

"These black and white associations are having a direful result, since these natives return to their kraals and speak of the fine time they have had with white girls.

Transvaal Penalty.

My home is in the Transvaal, where and the world order we embody. black and white unions are prohibited; We have seen lately in Amritsar a

Why Not a Film?

"When these attachments lead to prisoned owing to a panic in the gov-

in nine-tenths of the cases marriage is sought to cover the shame of a dewomen from Ethel M. Till, a South not compel him to return even if she can locate him. Could not a British film producer place on the market a writes to the Evening News, "when I propaganda film, dealing with this imcame to England and saw for the first portant question? It is quite necestime in my life white girls courting sary if Englishmen would save those black men. Every right-minded Eng-of their women who lower themselves lishman and woman should look upon in this way to the detriment of their the act of the Welsh clergymen as of sex; and they would, moreover, have great public service. What do the the everlasting gratitude of their fel-

By fraternizing with blacks English call of the mother country when help girls create an impression of equality was needed. Can you reciprocate."-

Oxford Scholar's Caustic Comment on British Brutality.

For us British in particular, the war has left us, or revealed us, as the supreme type and example of the determination of the white man to rule men of all other breeds, on the ground "They become discontented and that he is their superior. Men in many make their brothers dissatisfied be- parts of the world-some even as close cause they are compelled by the laws to us as Ireland—are daily giving up of the country to confine their atten- their lives to the sacred cause of hattions to the femininity of their own race. red, even a hopeless hatred, against us

in fact, such figures in our penal code situation arising between governors as a criminal offense. In London one and governed so acutely hostile that sees well-educated girls associating a British officer, apparently a good with black men. They do not realize soldier, thought it right to shoot down the danger to colonial women from without warning some hundreds of thousands of children of the forests carried the following announcement: their conduct. I should like to see unarmed men. In Mesopotamia, since from Africa to Europe without their them transported with their black the war, it is said that certain villages womenfolk, and settle them down as lovers to South Africa, where I ven- which did not pay their taxes and enemies amongst the women and chilture to say they would have a rude were thought to be setting a bad ex- dren of Germany. awakening. They would be ostracized, ample were actually bombed from the "Are the Christians of Europe, who" "The Daily Herald and the Women's in a decent and dignified manner. shot or flogged and many more im- ing committed?

ago a "backward" boy of 16 who shot these races, not so advanced in the rope for warlike purposes and their use a native dead for fun was let off with forms of civilization as ourselves, are anywhere except for purposes of police bert Murray, in the April Contempo-against the workers here or else-

Socialist Daily Joins in Sexual Slob--Refuses to Print Defense by

Negro Socialist Claude McKay.

[Our correspondent writes to say: pearing upon a series of articles and there follows a ghastly outbreak of "'(3) The security of European wometters in the Daily Herald relating to prostitution, rape and syphilis. hatred, is even greater than the eco- "What would Englishmen feel if the dustrial Associations." nomic."]

The recent record of the Daily Her-Birmingham in this fashion? 10 it carried a two-column article by Africa. E. D. Morel with these headlines: "Among the black troops used by had to take his letter to The Workers' things, Morel said that "the result the climate and conditions to which Sexually, they are unrestrained and to baffle the imagination. talist governments in the heart cition. Europe is a terrific portent. The is there no obligation laid upon womanhood as such, in a matter of this kind which goes to the very root o any decent instinct the war may have left alive among the white peoples o the earth?"

said editorially:

bers of innocent people were either fore the sexual outrages that are be- lowing resolution will be moved:-

In Rhodesia a few weeks other question, too. If the manhood of of Asiatic or African troops into Eueight strokes of the birch.-Prof. Gil- to be used against Germans, why not in the country of their origin. where?"

This was followed by other editober Over French African Soldiers rials in the issues of the 12th and 14th from which I take the following excerpts:

I am sending you some clippings distant from their own women folk, troops.

the black soldiers of France. Although "The mayors of occupied German troops." they will take up about a page or more towns are compelled by the French 'Other societies co-operating in the marriage they amount to disaster, for of your paper I think them important authorities to provide brothels for the meeting are: - The Women's Co-operaenough to warrant full publication, primitive sexual passions of these men. tive Guild, the National Federation of being, as they are, propaganda carried They are required to pay for the up- Women Workers, the Federation of Great Northcliffe Press Incites Race which is a broken woman with a half-liberal-minded men. It might help to the pay for the up-women workers, the Federation of these houses, to provide fuel Women. Teachers, the Association of the press Incites Race which is a broken woman with a half-liberal-minded men. It might help to the pay for the up-women workers, the Federation of the pay for the up-women workers, the Federation of the pay for the up-women workers, the Federation of the up-women workers, the Association of the up-women workers, the up-women workers, the Association of the up-women workers, the up-wome Hatred.

Hatred.

breed child whose so-called husband colored radicals to see that the sex ply 'stocked' with German women cer-dependent W. S. P. U., and the Stand-problem round which centers received to the polygamous en-

Germans had treated Manchester or But when Claude McKay, the Negro

ald, our great Socialist journal, is de- "The labor movement and all other reply, the editor, George Lansbury, plorable. It has joined the Jingoes in people with a remnant of decent feel- tried to job him off with a private note. their campaign of slander against theing demand the immediate withdrawal explaining that he had no race prejuunfriended French African. On April of the black troops and their return to dice against Negroes as such, and re-

"Black Scourge in Europe, Sexual France are men of a primitive and Dreadnought, in whose columns it ap-Rhine." In this article, among othe never to have been brought away from of installing black barbarians among they were born, and the use of whom Dear Editor: The following letter, European communities are inevitable by one white Power against another- replying to E. D. Morel's article on the * * The African race is the most and particularly against the women of black troops in Germany, was sent to developed sexually of any. * * another—is an outrage so appalling as

unrestrainable. That is perfectly well "The cruelty in this case, we repeat, parently the Herald refuses a hearing known. * * For the working is the cruelty of a white government to the other side, which is quite inclasses the importation of Negro mer-the French Government-which is let- articulate: cenaries by the hundred thousand ting loose in Europe a peril of unimfrom the heart of Africa to fight the aginable magnitude and allowing sexbattles and execute the lusts of capi-ual horrors that will not bear descrip-

workers' alike of Britain, France and the women of Europe to demand that igated by your explanatory editorial Italy will be ill-advised if they allow this be put a stop to, just as we have it to pass in silence. * * Finally always insisted that it is their duty to encouraging race prejudice and that put a stop to the organized prostitution encouraging race prejudice and that of women of the dark-skinned races in you champion native rights in Africa.

After it had "effectively aroused the public sentiment," the great labor and the white and black peoples to a bet-In the same issue the Daily Herald Socialist daily "took the stump" on ter understanding of each other, there behalf of the baleful passions which it is much that you might learn from "It is an odious outrage to bring had stirred up, and in a later issue it Liberal and Conservative organs like

"THE BLACK SCOURGE.

"WOMEN'S GREAT PROTEST,

They would find a great barrier be- air at night, when all the population raise millions of pounds annually to International League are holding a protween black and white, and they would were crowded together in the enclo- teach the heathen the blessings of test meeting in the Central Hall, West- books and articles on "the poor, sufbe shamed to the very dregs of re- sures. In Ceylon, in 1915, large num- monogamy, going to remain silent be- minster, on April 27, at which the fol- fering black," is quite worked up over

"For organized labor there is an- of Nations to prohibit the importation

"'In urging this policy three considerations are of supreme importance:-"'(1) The establishment of good relations between white and colored peoples in Asia and Africa.

"'(3) The prevention of the possibility of interference in European labor "Wherever the black troops, long disputes by means of Asiatic or African

en from outrage by Asiatic or African

ing Joint Committee of Women's In-

poet and prominent Socialist, sent in a fused to publish his letter. Mr. McKay Horror Let Loose by France on the savage state of development who ought peared on April 24. The letter follows:

A Black Man Replies.

the Daily Herald on April 11, but ap-

Sir: The odiousness of your article headlined "Black Scourge in Europe; "We insist that it is the business of Sexual Horror Let Loose" is not mittropical countries for the use of white If you are really consistent in thinking that you can do something to help the Nation, the New Statesman and the Edinburgh Review, which have treated the problem (exposing the iniquities practiced upon the natives and showing up the shortcomings of the latter)

Your correspondent, who peddles his the African warriors carrying off prizes "This meeting calls upon the League of war like the heads and eyes of their

victims. But, verily, trophies of war and 50 francs 400 marks." In this in- brought by German womenfolk at are trophies of war, whether they are tolerable age the great majority of peo- Mainz and Worms when the colored human works of art like paintings and ples, male and female, in different battalions were about to be relieved sculpture, or nature's like man's hands ways, is more or less given to prostitue by white troops, and reinforced guards and heads. I am quite ignorant of the tion. The stopping of French exploita. posted at the barrack gates in Frank-"well-known physiological reasons tion and use of the North African con- fort to keep off the German girls who that make the raping of a white woman scripts (not mercenaries, as your well- flocked thither to have a peep at the by a Negro resultful of serious and informed correspondent insists they dusky Senegalese—these were among patch from Geneva, Switzerland has fatal injury." Any violent act of rape whether by white, yellow or black matter upon which the French Social- Quai d'Orsay official to show that the organization of the Gold Cross So- up the mast, two Italian warships in civilized or savage man, must entail injury, serious or fatal, especially if the victim be a virgin. The worst case of rape I ever heard of took place in Kansas City some eight years ago: the woman was white, the perpetrators three white men, and the result was well-nigh fatal. In the West Indies there have been many instances of white soldiers raping colored women with awful consequences. Your correspondent employs the same methods used by the German propagandists during the war without any real effect. England, France, even America, all used their black troops in the war. Surely the Daily Herald, by the light of experience, ought to find a more effective and honest way of combating a grave evil.

Why all this obscene, maniacal outburst about the sex vitality of black men in a proletarian paper? You might say the Negro is oversexed; the same statement may be made of the Italians and Jews of the Caucasian race. To say that the black man is "sexually unrestrainable" is palpably false. I, a full-blooded Negro, can control my sexual proclivities when I care to, and I am endowed with my full share of the primitive passion. Besides, I know hundreds of Negroes of the Americas and Africa who can do likewise. When white men go among colored races they do not take their women with them; hence the hundreds of mulattos, octoroons and eurasians disowned by the Caucasian

During my stay in Europe I have come in contact with many weak and lascivious persons of both sexes, but I do not argue from my experience that the English race is degenerate. On the other hand, I have known some of the finest and cleanest types of men and women among the Anglo-Sexons.

If the black troops are syphilitic they have been contaminated by the white world. According to competent white investigators, syphilis is a disease per-rench Officials. Tell of Love culiar to white and yellow people; where it is known among blacks it has been carried thither by the whites. Houses of prostitution have always been maintained, officially or otherfor soldiers. They were a notoact during the late war. I think your exposure may be found

Arancs are worth 150 marks

ists should take united action. But not presence of black troops in the French ciety. The society has been organized the harbor gave official recognition to as you have done.

be a Negro (I am disgusted when I dicated by the Berlin Government. read in your columns that the white French officialdom is gradually court of public opinion. dockers would prohibit their employers awakening to the danger of a possimy race, boycotted economically and bridgehead zone. socially, who have been dumped down of the European war. I have been told originate in the interior of Germany, white conquerors, using the Dutch or British government according to the French Foreign Of-Swiss representatives in the League to know, that this summer will see a Government. When in a recentas special attorneys of the society. ist-pacifist Daily Herald. Yours, etc.,

CLAUDE McKAY. When one considers that the enilized Britons in India, Africa and other on the stream of British public sentiment, one wonders whether these people are mainly hypocrites. But, perhaps, after all this is merely the prefeeling for the pogroms that are being prepared for the summer months.

JUNE 5, 1920

Letters and Gifts Sent to Departing Senegalese.

Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World.) (Special Cable Despatch to The World,) of from "Clarte," which PARIS, June 4.—Love letters found of German girls of barely on the French black of the state in the we age sell themselves be-Rhineland, bouquets of flowers

Bureau of Information is Being

Ignored Complaints.

France as ridiculous.

There never were more than 23,000 the anti-clavery leaders is that you forced concubinage and prostitution of colored troops in the French zone of the anti-slavery leaders is that gov- Haifa by Zionist engineers, who plan. colored women by white Christian civ- That number is now reduced to 16,000 ernmental action is ineffective and through the \$10,000,000 Palestine res-The World corespondent was officially that only private viligance can keep toration fund campaign being concolored lands raises not even a ripple come of the black battalions, who ar regions of the black battalions, who ar regions of clarest which come of the ducted throughout the country this all white. While the Germans havevarious forms of slavery which con- year, to convert Haifa into the leading already laid hundreds of charges offinue to appear in all sections of the harbor and most important city of the assault on white women at the door It is also declared by the leaders in entire near east, whose commercial of the black soldiers, French military it is also decembed by the reduced the entire hear east, whose commercial authorities have so far found onlythe new movement that the League and maritime prosperity will be carliminary "try-out" of English public thirteen authentic instances of mis-of Nations' code of principles which ried on through a Jewish fleet of mertreatment, and none of the complaintsincludes the pronouncement that na-chantmen. nvestigated have come from the localtives constitute a "sacred trust" ap- NEW YORK CITY GLOBE

Severely Punished.

assaults on white women by colore organizations have joined the new is the attitude of the French government total which might have occurred un League. An invitation has been ex- in employing such troops in Thrace. The der ordinary circumstances, Frenchtended to the United States to enter Thracians have always considered the officials think. Besides the hope of the new movement, possibly through French as friends and liberators and not winning the sympathy of neutral an organization of the churches if expected that the tyranny of the black countries and America, there are realished sometimes and American would be substituted for the despotism of the white Mohamhere, which actuate the Germans into join. continuing the crusade against the JEWS phantom danger of the black troops JEWS to the moral security of white women.

It is feared in Berlin, according to Foreign Office information, that unless the German Government displays a deeper enterest in the population of ish separatist movement may develop into a tangible peril to Prussianism.

Formed and From It Will Be Sent All Data Affecting the Unprotected

(By Associated Negro Press.)

People

Paris. France. June 3.-A news dis-I do not protest because I happen to the population there to the extent information of the population there to the extent information for the League of Nations and the received by the Zionist Organization zone of occupation on the Rhine has for the purpose of defending the the Jewish colors by saluting them,

As constituted at present, it is con- of America. using Chinese and Indian labor), I bic revulsion of feeling against tended that the proposed League The vessel, a former German craft, write because I feel that the ultimate tries as a result of the sustained gives no voice to subject people who was purchased to ply along the Palesresult of your propaganda will be fur- propaganda campaign to the effect comprise a large part of the world's tine coast, making the ports of Beirut, ther strife and blood-spilling between that daily atrocities are being compoundation. Anti-slavery is the war the whites and the many members of valley and throughout the Mainz cry of the "Gold Cross" advocatee and ports in Egypt. It was named Heales the plan of operation is to advance Ports in Egypt. It was named Hechomeasures to protect natives and sub- lutz (the Pioneer.) on the English docks since the ending Hitherto German complaints, which ject groups against the abuses by Permission was received from the

recrudescence of the outbreaks that Reichstag speech the German Foreign A Bureau of Information will be imoccurred last year. The Negro-baiting Minister declared that there are still mediately organized and data will be lish commandant at Jaffa, raised the Reichstag speech the German Foreign A Bureau of Information will be imoccurred last year. The Negro-baiting Minister declared that there are still Minister declared that there are still be flag and data will be flag and launched the boat, expressing thank you, and the proletarian underthank you, and the proletarian underworld of London will certainly gloat Erench press because, as the Foreign America, the coodie system in Asia. world of London will certainly gloat French press because, as the Foreign America, the coodie system in Asia, marine on the Mediterranean. Office believes. Germany's attempt make herself out a terrorized andforced labor and exproportation of national Establishment of a merchant marine martyred country is regarded intives in Africa and peonage and lynch- in Palestine is being worked in con-

> plies only to the colonies taken from Two of the thirteen black soldier Germany, apparently. The Gold Cross

been severally numished for the crime nation. The British, French, German, of these fanatics for the policing of Swiss, Italian, Peruvian, Australian, the enemy cities after the war is an The thirteen authenticated cases o Protugese and Bolivian anti-slavery act of revenge. But most unexplicable

the French occupied zone, the Rhen- Dwned by Jews, Manned by Jews and Flies the Jew

> ish Flag. Palestings future merchant marine,

ganization of America plan an ultimate appropriation of \$10,000,000, got its start recently when the first Jewish vessel in the Mediterranean, owned by Jews, manned by Jews and flying the Jewish flag, was launched at Jaffa.

As the blue-white flag of Zion flew

MAY 27, 1920 Negro Troops in Thrace.

Editor Globe:-In employment of ried by French court martial hav Society intends to expose all injustice Editor Giobe:—In employment of been acquitted, while eleven hav to oppressed people without discrimi- French Negro troops during the war was an act of necessity while the using medan Turks.

To employ these semi-barbarous Negro troops for the policing of the these semi-barbarous STAR LINE newly conquered enemy or the newly conquered enemy or the newly liberated friendly European territories and to let them commit undescribable crimes against the white peoples of Europe would create a storm of indignation throughout the civilization. tion throughout the civilized world, and this black disgrace would constitute one of the blackest pages in the history of the noble French nation. CLEANTHIS D. ZONARAS.

New York, May 14

for which engineers of the Zionist Or-

Race Problem - 1920 Europe

BLACK FRENCH TROOPS IN GERMANY

CAVAGES! BARBARIANS! UNCIVILIZED! Are the epithets hurled by Great Britain and America, at the black Senegalese French troops stationed in Germany. It is alleged that they (the black troops of France) raped white German women. George Lansbury, fell down sadly. It lost its scien-Granting that the charge is true, the calm, cool and tific and reasoned style and succumbed to inexcusable dispassionate historian will ask: Why this hysteria, this hallucination, these ravings and imprecations about the "violation of white virtue?" Soldiers are soldiers We are not excusinge the crime. But a crime committed by black French troops is no worse, no more reprehensible than a crime committed by white German barons or white American soldiers. It is a matter of common knowledge that the German barons so abused the African women, that the Socialist and Center Parties combined in the Reichstag in 1912 to put a stop to it. They stopped it by forcing the German barons to marry African women who bore children for them thereby making the child heir to the property of its

Also despatches elude the American censor, tell ing of the rape of black Haitian women by white American soldiers. From the reports of the American and English press, one would think that only black soldiers commit crime. According to the Rev TOURISTS AMAZED S. E. Churchstone-Lord, Pastor of the A. M. E. Church, Port of Prince, Haiti, now in this country Pilcer, Too, Charges Ladies attending the general conference of the A. M. E Church, at St. Louis, Mo., as reported by the Chicago Defender, issue of May 15th, the American soldiers are creating a reign of terror throughout the Republic. It is alleged that nine little Haitian girls, ranging in age from eight to twelve, died as a result of having been criminally assaulted by white American soldiers. It is further alleged that members of the native Constabulary are compelled by white officers to procure native women for use of the whites talk of the night life of this gay capi. Pilcer is doing in Paris. Pilcer is a true hearing and sub-borner fought more valiantly and sub-borner fought for particular fought for a sub-borner fought for particular for particular for particular fought for particular fought for particular for particular

blush with shame? Yet, the sacred American and Paritish Press are mute. Why? They are black, not white women. Besides, it is necessary to cultivate and perpetuate race prejudice as a national and international wedge with which to divide the workers.

They are more easily robbed. But don't let the across the street. They are more easily robbed. But don't let the across the street. workers be mislead. White women and black women one of the startling innovations Pil- West was going along with a guide stand for nothing where profits are concerned. The cer has introduced to Park to the when they came upon Piles. stand for nothing where profits are concerned. The cer has introduced to Parls is the when they came upon Pilcer. "What among these potents are capitalist press cares nothing about them. This rav-custom of charging ladies a fee for ing is for the consumption of the gullible workers, the privilege of dancing with him. One ing is for the consumption of the gullible workers, the privilege of dancing with him. One hand. The movie actor, unable to a dancing with him. One hand. The movie actor, unable to a dancing will send her black troops to America, hundred francs is what Harry asks move on account of his fascination for and America will send her black troops to England, to get up and trip the light fantastic Pilcer's clothes, reried: "Snapples viors of land or the fleur de lis are when there is any adventure to be residued." when there is any advantage to be gained, whether with any fair dame who wants him scenery I ever saw off Broadway." they rape white or black women or not. Of course, for a partner in a two step or a fox Black, Troops the American Liberal press took the sane and sen-trot. He does not make any bones sible point of view. The Nation, in one of its early about the social standing of the fair Constantinovle. May issues, made a very sensible and intelligent com-lady either as long as she has the claring that they ment on the incident. We expect the New Republic, 201n. the Freeman, and The World Tomorrow to take the Another new departure at Pilcer's by the French Government to ocvanguard in moulding intelligent public opinion. The lance parlor is allowing the members cupy the city.

New York Call's reporting of the affair was no better than what one might expect from the Harpoon of Texas. It was decidedly vicious. We expect it from the capitalist sheets but not from the Liberal, Socialist and Labor Press. News reporting can do more to poison public opinion against either race or class than any other force we know of. A paper can nullify its entire editorial column by its news policy. Even the radical British Daily Herald, edited by panic and passion.

mer dancing partner of Gaby Deslys, at Pfaff's.

nishes the music to dance with thereturn to their native land. ady guests, and folks are treated to We were told even by their broth-the extraordinary sight of big black "land of liberty," before these black boys dancing with fair Parisiennes to soldiers came among us that they the measures of the captivating jazz. It was with some alarm that we

One of Startling Innovations named Pfaff in New York in the late years.

But it was not long until our fears

as concubines.

Is this not sufficiently revolting and criminally tal for several reasons. While La savage to cause the cheek of any civilized person to Belle Gaby has been lying sick and He had the gayest shirts and the loud-black troopers, after heing convinced of sufficiently revoluted as the whites the black troopers, after heing convinced of sufficiently revoluted as the street of sufficient troopers, and the loud-black troopers, after heing convinced of sufficient troopers, as is virtuelly belong to the sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers are troopers as is virtuely belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as is virtuelly belong to be a sufficient trooper. The sufficient troopers as th

French Woman Pays High Negro Soldiers.

past since there arrived in France black trops who ought so calculty with Fulles "Red Rand" Division Two years have been retired into the retrospect since what was left of America's 200,000 intrepid swarthy of the Negro jazz band which fur-complexioned warriors embarked to

Pilcer's place is called the Appoloviewed their landing at Bordeaux St. Nazair, Brest and other French ports The other night there was a comic of disembarkation. It was with the opera star, three writers, two pugli-that we saw them march to camps in ists and a novelist at tables in the our midst— and because their white brothers had told us, before their Appolo, and the place bids fair to be coming, that they would "rape" our

at Paris Resort Run

hv American.
IANUARY 17, 1920

TOURISTS AMAZED

Pilcer, Too, Charges Ladies

Fee for Dancing With
Them.

(Special to The New York Review.)

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Harry Pilcer, former dancing partner of Gaby Deslys, at Pfaff's.

Paris Resort Run

hv American.
In Paris Of the Bohemian colonies in Gotham.

The chief attraction aside from the among us with circumspect; their courtesy and kindness was a God-brilliance of the guests were pancakes given attribute; their valor and endurance matched that of our best French troops. They humed their plantation melodies in shell swept dug-outs when water and germ-infested mud reached to their ankles; they whistled and hummed, in their characteristic plaintive way. "Down on fear while bursting, murderous, demonicarly shreaking shells played an James O'Brien, a gifted young Irish writer. Too, there was Artemus (Ward, who found congenial company mere fought more valiantly and subbornly than America's black troops fought here in France.

heroes, whether their skin is as fair

heroes, whether their skin is as fair as the lilies of France or as black as the coal mined in Alsace-Lorain.

In France color prejudice, whatever may be the faults of our country, is considered a crime against Him who "created man in His own image" image

In France, we learned long before England's great poet, Robert Burns, wrote it, that "a man's a man, white or black, for all of that."

France will ever preserve in memory garlanded with gratitude, the

And France, too, will re-sadness—deep regret, the ca's splendid, heroic black legions bid adieu to France and em-barked to return to their native land

GIRLS' RAPE BY NEGRO TROOPS WILL NOT KEEP GERMANS FROM SPA

BERLIN, May 12 .- The German government will not refuse to participate in the economic conference at Spa because of attacks on German girls by French Negro troops in the occupied zone, was the belief of officials here today.
The government, it was understood,

took the position that while it condemned attacks upon German womanhood, refusal to send representatives to Spa would not be a proper method for

Women's organizations, particularly in the Rhineland, continued their efforts to force some plan for withdrawal of the French Negro troops.

They were supported by a section of the press which, under the heading 'The Black Shame," printed long dispatches reporting attacks on German women in the Frankfort district by the Negro

Many girls have disappeared, the newspapers said, while others have been ravished, insulted and maltreated.

Houses of prostitution, filled with under-aged German girls, were maintained for the Negroes, it was charged.

FRENCH BLACKS FIGHTING IN RUSS-Luardian POLE WAR

ing Poland in Front Line-Let otes in America Take Note erlin, Aug. 28, 1920.—Russia in eparing for a Winter campaign ainst the Poles, it was learned at the Soviet Embassy today

According to an unconfirmed dispatch from Koenigsberg to the Neuer Berliner, quoting former Polish solish soldiers, there are 40,000 French troops, including part of the French 24th Division, fighting with the Poles against the Russians. The report says French Negro troops are on the Polish battle line between Miava and

FRANCE WANTS NEGROES N a recent editorial Le Petit Parisien sends out an agonized call on behalf of France for men-black men. Two million men are needed

blackness where else is all that is for the construction of France, physical and otherwise. French attitude could be counted on as a permanent sentiment among those who "let there be light" breathed life intoarchitects need builders, the French government needs workers and the black and white alike. He, too, prom-French women need—husbands. It is hard for us Americans to realize Besides this, they also fear that contact with Negroes would enlighten the faith, without designating race. wicked has no separate compartments pechy black finicicals: Le Fell Fursien listing gives the answer.

The cracker attitude for whites and blacks, and Heaven's French people in France, whether male or female, are accustomed to that race mixture is a fine thing—when the white man uses the black In France, as long as "The Marseil-look, not on the blackness of a man's skin, but on the nobility of his sou woman to make that mixture with, but the reverse—? Ay, there's the color flag unfurls itself to the breeze, and character. In these respects the record established by the Negrorub!

Liberty and Justice will not distinguish between white and black.

Le Petit Parisien, the Negroes of America are "very much dissatisfiecber of Deputies. They read English in France quite readily. and there's much unrest among them on account of the treatment ac-THE REV. R. ALONZO SCOTT, Of ing with much success. His lecture corded them by the white Americans. In some parts of America black the Richmond Concert. people. In our hotels and other places there's no discrimination."

France's civilization and manners, in this as in other respects, are England the brilliant poet, humorist much superior to ours. And when we compare the French method of elecutionist theologian and scholar dealing with darker races to the historic American method as revealed in several and a large audience at the UPROAR WHEN THEIR TROOPS dealing with darker races to the historic American method as revealed in Fifth Street Baptist our newspapers, we should conclude, as the French editor has con-Monday night. He gives a "one man cluded, that the Negroes of America are the ones to whom migration to concert" and it is as interesting, amou instructive as France would most strongly and genuinely appeal.

But will the Negroes go? This would depend on two things: their carries with him "a suit-case organ" But will the Negroes go? This would depend on two things: their that weighs just forty pounds and cussion of the employment by the own attitude and the attitude of the government of the United States. when he opens it up on a pulpit French of black troops in the occupied For many years the Negro people have been the only ones to erect igno-where the sacred desk usually is area. rance into a boast. "This is the only country we know anything about" found, the audience will find every Claim U. S. A. Protested Colored has been considered sufficient to dispose of any comparison made between the acted democracy of other nations and the oral democracy of ours. The war, however, has brought about a change in the public sentiment of Negroes. Indeed, a good deal of the present agitation of Negroes for those who were lucky enough to hear ren, only a tithe of whose horrors better treatement in their own home land is due to the fact that multi-him. Outside, the sleet was bad, but United States, Great Britian, Sweden better treatement in their own home land is due to the fact that multi-film. Outside, the sleet states, dreat Britian, Sweden tudes of them have been to France and Germany and seen how black order to get inside of that spacious pression on the French Government as human beings can be treated. This knowledge they have spread among house to listen to him. He is a great the German protests. He said Germany their kin since they returned, and of this fact France seems to be aware. Poet. He told anecdotes in verse and intended to aappeal to the League of It is likely that many Negroes will be found sufficiently wedded to their what he said was original. He makes world coud be brought to bear. welfare, to seek that welfare where it is to be found and to weaken the no charge for the entertainment. All Frau Zeitz, Independent Socialist, bonds of affection for any place in which it is not to be found. We beto the asks is a hearing and he leaves at then caused an aproar by reminding
to the audience as to the size of his the interpellators that they had said lieve that there are more than two million Negroes who would be willing compensation. They pay him too, if nothing about threats of brutality to close with the offer of France if this were to be officially announced we are to judge by the alacrity with committed by German soldiers against by the French Government through Diagne, the Deputy from Senegal, came forward to lay their donations where as its spokesman.

About the official attitude of the United States Government, we are equal along this particular line has not so certain. It will be recalled that, although Pharaoh acted towards not been seen in this country. He en the Israelites as if he did not want them in his country, he yet stubbornly joys the unique distinction of being refused to let them go. In our government, whether Republicans or field, England. He was president of failed to go tack home with their Democrats be in office, the official attitude is determined largely by that Brampton Academy of Music in Eng all over Europe. of the crackers of the South, who poison all the sources of generous land, for many years. He was the enthusiasm and fair dealing on our behalf. These gentry do not wish States Army. He has spoken seven ing colored maids from the colored m

that any part of their "problem" should be solved by the voluntary migration of any portion of their victims. As a little cracker once said, "If they went away, we wouldn't have nobody to be better than." This

ised a paradise to those who keep rench women need—husbands. It is hard for us Americans to realize the faith, without designating race that, for the last named need, a population of white women should turn to Frenchmen and others as to the real personal qualities of Negroes—concording which the forms of that, for the last named need, a population of white women should turn to corning which the teal personal qualities of Negroes—concording the permits the forms of that, for the last named need, a population of white women should turn to corning which the teal personal qualities of Negroes—conwhites to decay beneath six feet of earth exactly as he permits the life-a population of black men. Horrors! It is enough to give the average cerning which they have lied overwhelmingly. To know the Negro at less forms of blacks to decay.

The end of all mankind is the same, American the creeps. But why should a respectable French newspaper itself. Then there's the bogey of race mixture. The cracker attitude wicked has no separate compartments and blacks and blacks are only black and blacks and blacks and blacks are only blacks. The cracker attitude wicked has no separate compartments and blacks and blacks and blacks and blacks and blacks and blacks are only blacks.

Altogether, it makes a very pretty problem. We hope, however, that guish between white and black. American soldiers in France was, so say the French, superior to that of helped save France from the despoil-the white American. In spite of officially-engineered calumny and those Nogroes who are disposed to take up the offer of the French ng, fiendish Hun, France says; here's rosemary—that's for remem-slander of the blackest kind, the Negro American soldier proved himsel people will write to the editor of Le Petit Parisien (address simply Paris, a gentleman—and all France loves him for it. In addition to this, say: France), or to M. Blaise Diagne, Deputy for Senegal, the French Cham-

> 2-7-11 GERMANS RESENT RE though he had 'a full orchestra.' He

minute one of renewed interest.

pon the table.

first colored band-master in the Unit cussing the probability of import languages and his tour is meet

is racial and elevating and no one should miss the opportunity of hear ing him.

MINDER

ARE ACCUSED OF CRIMES EQUAL TO BLACK TROOPS OF

Berlin, May 20, 1920.-Stormy scenes in the meeting of the German

Adolf Koester, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to an interpellation complaining of acts of brutality by For two hours, he entertained these troops toward women and childpractically seventy-five per cent of Nations so that pressure of the whole

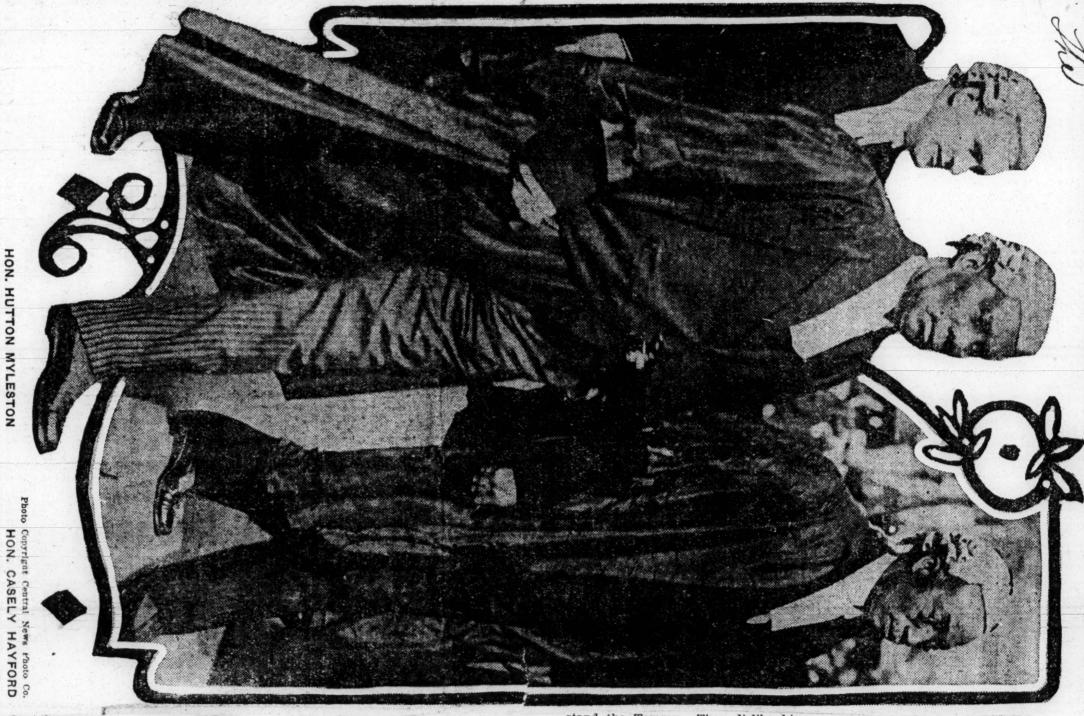
which men, women and children women in Russia, Belgium and else-

THOUSANDS IN EUROPE

The French Government is dis

Race Problem-1920 Europe

> W BNGLISH JUDGES IN PROCESSION



pitality League maintains a branch for in the little library. I noticed Huxley's In some huts where the American corrigible kleptomaniac," whose room progress of the class to which he all colored soldiers, sailors and non- "Man's Place in Nature," a few copies whites were predominant upon their was preferable to his company. But belongs. military men at the corner of Drury of "The Crisis" and some old news-advice the English waitresses refused the West Indians are rather friendly Lane and York street, London. It papers from America and the Westto serve colored soldiers. But the col-with the Australiars, who took sides Mrs. Newcombe, the woman in consists of three small and rather mean Indies that had no guts. I placed ored soldiers protested in a body and with them in their quarrels and fights charge of the club, is one of those toorooms. One is used for reading pur- there copies of the English and Amer-so they were tardily attended to. The with the Tommies in Egypt and other utterly-nice type of the English bourposes, one for conversation or argu- ican Nation, Workers' Dreadnought, whites were offensive; the blacks, parts of the East. These differences geois. She has traveled in the East ment and another containing a piano, One Big Union Monthly and Negrohyper sensitive, so the latter were glad were so frequent, I was told, that the and she knows a little of life and for games, music and refreshments. World and also some I. W. W. andto have their own place of recreation. British authorities, took occasion to books. Apparently she takes some in-There is a small lunch counter. Many other revolutionary literature. I also Even at the Salvation Army hotels, prevent the Australians and West In-terest in dark people and is not averse printed cards are hung on the walls. sent literature to the West Indian Re-where there is no difference, the col-dians camping close together as both to working among her swarthy breth-One which I particularly remember patriation Camp at Winchester. Theored soldiers naturally segregate united proved too strong for the Tom-ren. She has known great sorrow, reads something lik this: "Remember club is but about three months old themselves. They don't try to under-mies. But, to my mind, the colored having lost her husband and two

It came into being through the friction stand the Tommy. They dislike himing to understand the English soldier. and mutual hatred that exist between even as the Australian soldiers do, who They should endeavor to know him, if white American and colored soldiers also have their own recreation rooms for no other reason than to seek to and, in a lesser, but nevertheless, ugly One West Indian sergeant, speaking undermine his faith in the system he Booker T. Washington. Follow his form, English and native colonials.

The International P. M. C. M. Hos- leadership." There isn't much to read Americans Spread Race Prejudice.

A "Churchy" Club. British soldiers are unwise in not try-brothers in France, and she is still



HON. HUTTON MYLESTON

Poblem-1920

Photo Copyright Central News Photo Co. HON. CASELY HAYFORD HAYFORD

Judges and counsel in procession to Westminster Abbey, London. The two prominently shown above are from Gold Coast. Hon. Hayford is a member of the British Exchequer. These judges have presided at the most celeted cases in the empire having a deeper meaning and significance than most cases in this country, some of which been in litigation for several hundred years. The elevation of these men of color to high office in England sets example for America to follow.

and mutual hatred that exist between even as the Australian soldiers do, who They should endeavor to know him, if white American and colored soldiers also have their own recreation rooms for no other reason than to seek to White American and control solution was used to the west Indian sergeant, speaking undermine his faith in the system he and, in a lesser, but nevertheless, ugly one West Indian sergeant, speaking undermine his faith in the system he form Finelish and native colonials. for a group, said that the Tommy was represents, which is as harmful to the Booker T. Washington. Follow distributions and Americans Spread Race Prejudice. besides being stupidly ignorant, an "in-black race as it is detrimental to the the American corrigible kleptomaniac," whose room progress of the class to which he poses, one for conversation or argu- ican Nation, Workers' Dreadnought, whites were offenive; the blacks, parts of the East. These differences geois. She has traveled in the East ment and another containing a piano, One Big Union Monthly and Negrohyper sensitive, so the latter were glad were so frequent, I was told, that the and she knows a little of life and for games, music and refreshments. World and also some I. W. W. andto have their own place of recreation. British authorities, took occasion to books. Apparently she takes some in-There is a small lunch counter. Many other revolutionary literature. I also Even at the Salvation Army hotels, prevent the Australians and West In-terest in dark manning and an analysis of the salvation army hotels, prevent the Australians and West In-terest in dark manning and an also some in-Lane and York street, London. It papers from America and the Westto serve colored soldiers. But the col-with the Australiars, who took sides Mrs. Newcombe, the woman in consists of three small and rather mean Indies that had no guts. I placedored soldiers protested in a body and with them in their quarrels and fights charge of the club, is one of those toorooms. One is used for reading pur- there copies of the English and Amer-so they were tardily attended to. The with the Tommies in Egypt and other utterly-nice type of the English bourprinted cards are hung on the walls, sent literature to the West Indian Re-where there is no difference, the col-dians camping close together as both to working among her swarthy brethsegregate united proved too strong for the Tom-ren. She has known great sorrow, reads something lik this: "Remember club is but about three months old themselves. They don't try to under-mies, But, to my mind, the colored having lost her husband and two pitality League maintains a branch for in the little library. I noticed Huxley's In some huts where the American corrigible kleptomaniac," whose room progress of the class to which A "Churchy" Club. colored soldiers, sailors and non- "Man's Place in Nature," a few copieswhites were predominant upon their was preferable to his company. But belongs. military men at the corner of Drury of "The Crisis" and some old news-advice the English waitresses refused the West Indians are rather friendly Washington. Follow historm, English and native colonials. soldiers naturally patriation Camp at Winchester. Throred Baoker, T.

British soldiers are unwise in not try-brothers in France, and she is still

which I particularly remember

REFI

German people and blame them for the terrible suffering that the imperial exploiters have brought upon a blindly submissive world. She evidently takes much pleasure in her duties, in which she is aided by her pretty 19-year-old daughter. The club is open from 10 a, m, until about 10 certain and tickets right of their catalogues and tickets right of the receiving their the poet's Corner and receiving their their catalogues and tickets right of the poet's Corner and receiving their the poet's Corner and receiving their their catalogues and tickets right of the poet's Corner and receiving their their catalogues and tickets right of the poet's Corner and receiving their their their their catalogues and that it all reminded me of the poet's Corner a served gratis to members.

maican soldier asked me to visit the use instead. club and hear a concert that was arranged for the men. When I reached and soldiers in attendance. The atmosphere was so overwhelmingly churchy that after the flowery address (copied or attached) was read to Mrs. Newcombe by Mr. Matthias, who also composed it, I was overcome by oppression and had to leave.

Rev. Matthias' "Softsoap."

Mr. Matthias is no preaching, sentimental know-nothing. I have talked with him. He is well read in theology and history and is conversant with and accepts the higher criticism of the Bible. He has read Darwin, Haeckel and other destructive critics of supernatural religion and is rather tolerant of them. In his views he is not of the old, servile, acquiescent Negro school. He believes in the colored peoples of the world fighting for their full economic and social rights. And vet he could-in a room filled with dark men representative of nearly all the vestive colored peoples-Americans, West Indians, East Indians, and, I think, an Egyptian were present-read a sugary, soft-soapy letter like the BLACK & WHITE "GOBS" enclosed to an Englishwoman paid to conduct a club for Negro soldiers and

The misfortune of many well-nean Several revolver shots were fired, but ing Negroes of Mr. Matthias' ty their blind worship and reverence beaten, and one white sailor was ar noteworthy men and things. H me of his emotion when he firs wen rested. Careful handling of the me of his emotion when he first wen rested. Careful handling of the MAY 23, 1920 into Westminster Abbey. When a growd by a large force of policional Member Tells Aspro-English, Irish soldier, wh o wa good enough to accompany me asked me how I liked it, I re that what made a strange im on me was the guides noisily selling

narrow-minded enough to hate the their catalogues and tickets right of NEW YORK CITY GLOBE

however imperfectly understood,

suffering and oppressed race.

London, Jan. 14, 1920,

mally restored order.

which has received less attention than it deserves is Herr Koester Says Presence of is open from 10 a. m. until about 10 respectively, the modern bastilles of pr policing Germany with imperfectly civilized natives p. m. There is no sleeping accommodation. At about 5 o'clock tea, with workers of the world would never cition as wrong and indefensible. Not because the solutions are supported by the solution of the sol biscuits, and sometimes sweets, is know real freedom until they cease liers are Negroes, not mainly because they might be staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW On Christmas Day a young Jaand put them to practical, proletarian though this last is probably true—but because they Berlin, May 22.—An interpellation ire, in all essentials, mercenaries in the pay of a gov- in the National Assembly regarding

Black Discontent Spreading. I am glad that in the hearts of black rnment to which they owe no national allegiance. In the use by France of colored troops there at about 4 p. m. I noticed some men the "grievance against thingshe case of Constantinople, patrolled in part by British in the occupied territory of Germany six or seven soldiers in front of the British" is rapidly growing greaterndians and French Africans, the excuse of expediency developed a sensational scene on building muttering curses, saying that instead of disappearing. I hope thatnay be sufficient. These forces were near at hand. Thursday, when after Adolf Koester, they did not go to listen to a sermon. in West, East and South Africa, Indiagut there are plenty of Frenchmen under arms to keep Foreign Minister, had charged the On entering I saw my friend, the Rev. Egypt and the West Indies, social, poquard over the territories to the north, and it appears French Senegalese with committing Joseph Matthias formerly of St. Cyprian's Protestant Episcopal Church, prian's Protestant Episcopal Church, tend more and more to accelerate the bless should be detailed to that region. A cor-Frau Lietz, an Independent Socialist Boston Mass, conducting the concert, tend more and more to accelerate the discontent, and that no poisonous the lieux, an Independent Socialist He had come to England during the capitalist reforms will be swallowed espondent of the London Nation, protesting against the and one of the few women members, autumn. There were some white girls to deaden the will of the awakeningolicy, cites figures which, if they are authentic, constituted and some than the constituted and the constituted an peoples. We should rejoice that Ger-ute an adequate indictment in themselves: many blundered, so that Negroes from

It is not generally known that the French have "We Independent Socialists conall parts of the world were drawn to stationed thousands of Negro troops in the Rhinedemn moral indignities as much whim England to see the Lion, afraid and province and the Palatinate. There are, I believe, they are practised by colored troops something like 30,000 of them in the area occupied as by others, she declared. "Whertrembling, hiding in cellars, and the under the peace treaty. The bulk of these men, letever militarism reigns such crimes are British ruling class revealed to then it be well understood, are primitives, some of them complained of. We have done similar in all its rottenness and hypocrisy torn from their homes under circumstances whichthings in France." Thank heaven, the blacks are disillucompelled the resignation of the governor-general of When she made this assertion she sioned. They are returning home witl French West Africa. Barbarism per se is no crime, was interrupted by the shouts of many all the hatred of hell in their heart and no subject for opprobrium. The crime is that of deputies, but despite this she confor a government which cannot gov those who train barbarism for scientific slaughter, tinued: and who thrust barbarians-barbarians belonging to "What have our soldiers in China ern its own proletariat, much less pro a race inspired by Nature, and for good reason, been guilty of?" tect the raped rights of the native with tremendous sexual instincts-into the heart of At this point a greater part of the in the colonies. They are returnin Europe. The marvel is that the abhorrence which Deputies left the Chamber. However to preach the new Marxian gospe this policy is creating does not find more frequentshe continued, declaring that German the rights of the oppressed. They as

returning to take back that of which their fathers were robbed. And nuses home-grown armies only, but its rankest phases promptly challenged by Speaker Feball the devilish instruments of dbecome imminent probabilities when subject provinces renbach. struction known and used by whi are called upon for men to hold others in subjection. she declared; "we need union wit imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy the new dark talled upon the imperialism can destroy t to a method of tyranny. France did not invent the flammation of race hatred.

CLAUDE Mckay, scheme, and to attack its morality is not to call herjority Socialist interpellation, condemned to account.

But her government should realize that the most against Germany but against all Eu-IN ENGLANTiriendly critics must deplore the presence of theserope. He stated that the French colmen who were brought overseas by the British Government to fight for NEWPORT, England, June on the Rhine.

the Eritish Government to fight for NEWPORT, England, the capitalist regime of England's White and Colored sailors clashed in CERMANS CLASH bords and ladies and her greedy and street again was the carry Large Transcription. ambitious middle class in London to this morning in this city. Large day. What can one cup of tea and crowds assembled in the therough-biscuits do for a crying, worm-worried fares, windows were smashed, and a number of houses badly damaged. resulted in no casualties. Several combatants, however, were badly

sembly Teutons Also Have

Committed Outrages.

*CRIME AGAINST EUROPE"

By RAYMOND SWING.

YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN

committed similar crimes in France China and the colonies.

history of colonization was nothing more

than a record of cruelties practiced upon Imperialism is possible to a nation that drafts and the natives, a declaration which was

> Herr Koester, in answering the Mathe presence of colored troops on Ger-

red contingents consisted of two Senegalese regiments and one mixed regiment of "bro vn" ticops from Algeria

Morocco and the Soudan. no race war against the black man as "Without any exaggeration we must go publicly on record nat the transplanting of 50,000 foreign colored troops in the hairt of white Europe was a sin against Europe. It was a spiritual crime, a spiritual dis- 2 grace that a nation which for a year § had been economically and politically plundered and oppressed should placed under the domination of 50.000 black soldiers.

"The repeated acts of violence. murder of innocent citizens, the viola- & tion of women and girls and boys, the gigantic growth of immorality and the establishment of numerous resorts even in the smallest towns, as well as the rapid spread of diseases, all these represent the policy of France toward

COLORED EX-PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL DEAD



SR. NILO PECHANA

Special to The Whip

Oct. 19, after a brief illness.

Sr. Pechana was one of Brazil's leading statesmen and diplomat. Sr. Pechana was editor of the Nithoroy CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Because of the Brazil by 300,000 plurality, the largest accomplish.

Mr. Rambo, "in company with two Chi-He served as Premier of Brazileago and one West Virginia gentleman, ternal relationship exists. All celebrate during the war from Feb. 20, 1917, tol made a trip from New York to Rio Emancipation Day together. It is a new Nov. 24, 1918. Sr. Pechana was a De Jaieiro one one of the English ships plying between these cities. We had

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Journal. He first entered public life widespread interest in the possibilities in 1898 when he was elected mayor of living in South America, the Assoof Nithoroy. In 1900 he was elected of living in South America, the Assotext and the court and in anything, inclined to leniency. I saw only one man arrested, and that for interest in the possibilities only one man arrested, and that for interest in the possibilities of Nithoroy. member of the Brazilian Parliament ciated Negro Press has held a series textication - within two hours the same (Compress). In 1902 he was elected of interviews with George Rambo, a man passed me in the street smiling. covernor of the state of Rio Deman of our group, who has recently re- harsh in Brazil. The relation of slave Janeuro, serving tour years, one term turned from that continent with amaz-

clothes are needed for warmth, it is no has greater possibilities than Africa." wonder that the oppressed and half-

country

As a father and husband, the Brazilian newspapers, says: has few equals. Divorces are practical. If anything Brazil's offer is more attractive reation count in Brazil and not color members, parents, children and grand- farms in that country.

THE NEGRO IN BRAZIL. children. The Brazilians rule their While recognizing the families with love rather than the rod.

"I think the courts are fair, and if

to master was much in the nature of ever given a candidate for that office. "Early in the summer of 1920," says same church, observed the same feast He retired in 1910.

Mr. Rambo, "in company with two Chiof the master. Today the same fra-

heard many modderful stories of the "The country is fortunate in having greatness of that country. But noth- no deep national wounds to heal. There ing we had heard, it developed, were is no division of the country caused by equal to things we saw.

difference of opinion on the slave ques"Brazil is a republic, the constitution tion. Thirty-two years ago the slaves and law making bodies being very sim- were freed by universal common conilar to those of the United States. A sent, without shedding a drop of blood. law abiding foreigner has the same Brazil, it will also be remembered, se-privilege and is given the same pro- cured independence from Portugal tection that are given hatives, except without bloodshed. Such a country the right to vote. Voting can be ac- and such people have a great future.

quired after a residence of two years "American colored people are invited to participate in the upbuilding of a "Brazilians, without regard to race great nation in Brazil. I hope my peoor color, are as one big family, staying ple in this countr, will see the wontogether an grounds of absolute equal- derful opportunities offered them ty of opportunity. There are no dis- Read books and study maps concerntinction whatever, other than those ing the country. It is not advisable imposed by wealth culture and posi- for people to go there for location withtion. The outstanding characteristic of out becoming land owners, unless the people is the universal love of their equipped for work of a high technical character.

"We saw foreign people from the "Expert accountants, stenographers, Mediterranean countries of Europe who scientists in medicine, dentistry, engihad been there only a year joining with neering are in demand. As all new the native born in celebration of the countries, Brazil is largely an agrinumerous national holidays. And why cultural and mining country. Employshouldn't they? I know of no place in ment in the cities is not so easily obthe world where the conditions are tained. Brazil wants people to settle more favorable to peace and comfort in the country districts. There has to the ordinary person than in this been organize? a syndicate composed country. It is possible to live with of prominent Brazilians and American very little effort in that land of abund- co.ored men to point the way for those ance. But I do not say this as an in- who wish to pioneer. This syndicate lucement for the lazy and shiftless. In has a capital of \$500,000 with offices in a cold country nature provides grudg. Chicago and Rio De Janeiro. It is ingly, but in Brazil everything grows called the Brazilian American Colonin great abundance. The streams are ization Syndicate. Land of excellent full of fish; the air is filled with birds; quality, well timbered; good water can rich fruit, nuts and herbs may be be bought at about 34 an acre, in 250gathered almost everywhere any day acre tracts. Corn, beans, rice and all of the year. Two and three crops are root crops yield at least two crops a harvested. Since no coal and few year. South America, it seems to me,

starved of other lands find reasons for Commenting upon the invitation of the government of Brazil for Negro immicourteous, and I was especially pleased of the Baltimore Afro-American, one to note the beauty of the family life. of the best edited and most alert of Negro

country. They allow every man and by unknown, and the grown-up married than the offer of the French. The South Amer-Nilo Pechana, ex-president of woman a chance to show their abil- children generally live with the par ican republic declares it will pay the steam-Brazil, died at his home in Nithorov ity regardless of race. Merit and edu, ents. I have seen families with forty ship fares of immigrants who will take up

While recognizing the necessity these immigrants will be under to learn the Portuguese language, which is the language of the country, the Afro-American considers that as no very great difficulty and cites the rapidity with which the Negro soldiers learned the French language as reason why they should find no trouble with Portuguese, which, if anything, is easier to learn than French. The Afro-American goes on to say:

"If there is any further reason why Brazil In 1906 he was elected president of ing stories of what colored people may a hired servant. They belonged to the commends itself to the immigrant, it is that the red, black and mixed peoples outnumber the whites appreciably, and there is no 'color line' as we know it in America. Black men in Brazil are eligible for any office for which they have the intelligence and training. A black man can be president of Brazil, and evoke no more comment than the election of a white man here. . . .

Pitiless Publicity 'for Haiti
FLOOD of statements, counter-statements and mis-Administration control, but was undertaken at the invitation

last be forced to face the test of public knowledge and public banditry there. opinion, and is proud that it led the way in exposing the facts. It was Senator Harding's repetition of charges first made in The Nation which unsealed the lips of Washington

States in Haiti and Santo Domingo remains untouched. We Domingo so much as a chance to protest. intervened, The Nation believes, on quite inadequate grounds, although as to that opinions may honestly differ; having intervened, we relentlessly extended the scope of our authority in a brutal and unjustifiable manner, dissolving the Haitian Parliament at the points of American bayonets, forcing unwilling acceptance of an overbearing treaty, removing the entire Government of Santo Domingo and setting up an arbitrary Government by military fiat, killing thousands of opponents of our regime (three thousand in Haiti) as "bandits," establishing a strict censorship and so avoiding the test of public knowledge and opinion, and forcing upon the unhappy little republics financial agreements favoring certain American banks. Some of the worst abuses have been remedied, though the wounds remain; the corvée, or slave labor, which we revived in Haiti, has now been abolished; indiscriminate shooting and torture have been lessened; but the incompetent administrative methods of the Americans continue to be a luxury which the island cannot afford, the financial control lodged in American hands is still used, contrary to the treaty, to force measures in favor of the National City Bank of New York City, and the absolute domination of military rule to the exclusion of local civilian self-government persists in Santo Domingo. "Selfdetermination" and "rights of small nations" as used by American statesmen are still tragic jests in the Caribbean.

Secretary Colby and Secretary Daniels have both taken a hand in replying to The Nation's charges. On September 18 Secretary Daniels quoted Senator Harding's charge that "thousands of native Haitians have been killed by American marines." He called it an "unjust reflection upon the brave and patriotic members of the Marine Corps on duty in iti." But he did not and he cannot honestly deny that our crines have killed three thousand Haitians. On the same day Mr. Colby said:

The American control in Haiti and Santo Domingo is not

statements, admissions, confusions, and denials, re- of those peoples and with public opinion of the United States garding facts and policies in Haiti and Santo Domingo and the better opinion of the two republics in favor of it. A poured out of Washington last week. The Nation rejoices solers treaty was entered into between the two governments McIlhenty to insist that the Haitian Government approve that the course of our Government in those republics will at providing for the use of American naval forces to stamp down "a modification of the bank contract agreed upon by the

Mr. Colby is in error; American control of neither republic was undertaken at the invitation of the people. The officials, but the long statements issued by Secretary of State attitude of Laiti is sufficiently shown in the pathetic procle-Colby have been specific replies to charges which have been specific replies to charge the specific replies to the specific replies to charge the specific replies to the specific replies the specific replies to the specific replies to the specific replies to the specific replies to the specific replies the specific replies the specific replies to the specific replies to the specific replies the specific replies the specific representation of the specific representation representations and the specific representation representations are specific representations. Colby have been specific replies to charges which have been 1915 (reprinted in The Nation for August 28, 1920), when made exclusively in Mr. Herbert J. Seligmann's and Mr. American forces seized the Haitian customs-houses, two After all this outpouring from Washington, and the hasty Haiti, before that military occupation, had refused to acdefense and outcry against "radical criticism" by Adminis-cept—was forced upon Haiti. Military dictatorship and tration newspapers, the case against the course of the United military censorship failed to give Dominicans in Santo

> Long stories emanating from the State Department appeared in the newspapers on September 20. They informed us that Admiral H. S. Knapp had been sent to Haiti to investigate and adjust the difficulties between the National City Bank of New York City, controlling the National Bank of Haiti, and the Haitian Government and other commercial and financial interests, and that Major-General J. A. Lejeune had been in Haiti two weeks preparing a report on the American force of occupation for "ecretary Daniels. Now General Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, naturally sees things through Marine Corps eyes; in a letter which The Nation printed in its issue of July 24 he virtually confirmed criticisms of our course in the nominally independent republic of Haiti and dismissed them with the sweeping remark that "as in all work in countries like Haiti mistakes are bound to be made." Admiral Knapp was in command of the American forces which seized the Government of the Republic of Santo Domingo in December, 1916; he signed the extraordinary series of "executive orders" transferring the various Dominican cabinet positions from Dominican citizens to officers of the United States Marine the National City Bank; Knapp is the man who is now ness for his new task it is worth recalling "Executive Order in Haiti! No. 42 of the Military Government of Santo Domingo" is-Santo Domingo." It reads:

ernment, it is hereby ordered and decreed:

Banking Corporation of New York City is hereby appointed depositary of funds of the Dominican Republic on and after April 1, 1917.

2. The officer who, under the Military Government, is administering the affairs of the Department of Hacienda y Comercio of the Dominican Republic, is hereby authorized to execute any necessary contract in conjunction with the duly authorized representatives of the International Banking Corporation of New York City, in order to establish the respective rights, obligations, and duties of the contracting parties.

3. The transfer of the Dominican Republic funds from Mr. [U. S.] Department of State and the National City Bank" and agree to a new charter for the National Bank of Haiti; that after the Haitian Government had reluctantly consented to sign, a new clause favoring the National City Bank was surreptitiously added to the agreement, unknown to the Haitian Government; that the Financial Adviser, to force the signature of the modified agreement, stopped payment of the salaries of the President of Haiti and of his cabinet ministers-not, as the State Department says, to force fulfilment of a treaty, but in violation of the treaty Santiago Michelena to the International Banking Corporation of New York City shall become effective April 1, 1917, previous to which date the contracts authorized under the second paragraph of this order shall be executed.

We copy the order verbatim from the official gazette of the Dominican Republic for March 21, 1917. In the issue for March 28 we find an "Agreement between the Military Government of the Dominican Republic, represented by Paymaster I. T. Hagner, U.S.N., the officer administering the affairs of the Department of Hacienda y Comercio, hereinafter called the Government, and the International Banking Corporation," whereby the Government, payment on whose debts had been suspended by one of Captain Knapp's Executive Orders, made the Government's debt to Mr. Michelena, which the International Banking Corporation was about to take over, a preferred debt over all other indebtedness, with interest at 9 per cent. We also find a "Contract" between the same parties, whereby the Government agrees to deposit all its revenues with the Corporation, receiving 234 per cent interest, less 34 per cent to be paid to the Corporation as compensation for service as depositary.

The International Banking Corporation is affiliated with Corps, dissolving the Dominican Congress, and suppressing selected by our State and Navy departments to investigate the institutions of popular government. In judging his fit-charges of improper favoritism to the National City Bank

September 21 brought another statement from the State sued March 17, 1917, and signed by this same H. S. Knapp, Department. It was in part a justification of the original then "Captain, U.S.N., Commander, Cruiser Force, United intervention in Haiti, repeating the high purposes an-States Atlantic Fleet, Commanding Forces in Occupation in nounced at that time. Continuing, it mentioned that disorder in Haiti in 1915 "resulted in the landing of French The International Banking Corporation of New York City troops in Port-au-Prince" even before American marines being about to succeed to the business of the bank conducted in were landed, and said that further aggression was feared. Santo Domingo City by Mr. Santiago Michelena, which is the French troops did land. Mr. Colby might, however, have present appointed depositary of funds for the Dominican Gov- gone further and mentioned the number of French troops landed: eight men were sent ashore to guard the Legation 1. That the branch in Santo Domingo of the International -not a serious menace to the Monroe Doctrine! The second part of the State Department's statement was in answer to Mr. Johnson's documented article in The Nation few men of the Marine Corps. If General Barnett for September 11: Government Of, By, and For the National is willing thus to qualify what he has written, other City Bank. This statement declared that:

No assistance or support has been given the National City necessary that there should be a full and open in-Bank in Haiti other than that which would be extended to any vestigation not only of charges of cruelty against first-class American bank in any foreign country. Far from encouraging the National City Bank in obtaining monopolistic privileges, the Department has, in so far as it has had an opportunity to exert an influence, used it toward preventing the National City Bank from enjoying monopolistic privileges.

At the same time it was announced that the State Department approved the action of John McIlhenny, American Financial Adviser to Haiti, in withholding the salary of the President of Haiti and other cabinet officials, and stated that such action was taken to compel fulfilment of Haiti's treaty obligations.

What assistance or support the State Department stands ready to extend to any first-class American bank abroad, it s, of course, impossible for The Nation to say. The Nation wages, according to two representatives of the American President Dartiguenave of the Republic of Haiti also took part in the inquiry. His testimony blended praise and the inquiry of the American took part in the inquiry. He admitted that the national control of the American regime. He admitted that the national control of the American regime. upported by the protest of almost every important firiconditions on the plantations. The investigators are Peter J. City Bank, that our State Department instructed Mithe City Record and Anthony McAndrew. Following a trip American occupation and that he had no official knowland to force acceptance of a clause giving to the Nation over the island during which they questioned between 450 edge of unlawful killings by downed by vague generalities and implied denials.

of freedom and liberty, of self-determination and smal tunes from sugar.

The investigators ask for the establishment by law of a gate, and must tolerate no official white-washing.

NCE more is the Wilson administration showing how well it lives up to the first commandment of government, which is "Thou shalt save thine own face." General Lejeune's investigatiowhitewashed the A merican administration in Haiti. Then came the publication of a letter from General Barnett, calling attention to indiscriminate killings of natives. After a few days, however, we are treated to an explanation from the aforesaid general in which it is made to appear that indiscriminate killing merely meant proceedings without due process of law, that he had no personal knowledge of the facts, and that his criticism applied only to a

competent witnesses are not. More than ever it is the American rule in Haiti, but of the more serious charge that our whole occupancy is a sin against the principle of self-government. Without pronouncing final judgment on the case in advance, it remains true that the charges of Mr. James Weldon Johnson and others are in themselves more convincing than the answers. Moreover, there is a priori reason to believe that Americans with their disgraceful prejudice against all black folk are not the hest missionaries of law, order, progress, and jus-

he black republic of Haiti.
LABOR IN PORTO RICO 20. UGAR worker in Porto Rico are receiving starvation not to mistreat prisoners or native civilians. loing business in Haiti, with the exception of the Nations Brady, supervisor of the municipal publication of New York, tives of Haiti "with a few exceptions" rejoiced at the City Bank what the business men called "a sort of mand 500 men, women and children sugar workers, they adnopped in the foreign money market". These charges of dressed a letter to Acting Governor José E. Benedicto, which nopoly in the foreign money market." These charges, at is published in the Times of San Juan, Porto Rico, for Januthe data substantiating them, are matters of record; Tlary. They state that they found men's wages as low as 60 Nation printed official documents supporting them in icents for a day of 11 hours, and in rare instances, for the issue of September 11; they are not met and cannot I best and strongest men, \$1.50. The rate for women, they say, is from 30 to 60 cents a day, and for children, many of Newspaper comment on the issues raised by Mr. Colby them far below the legal age for employment, from 10 cents various defenses has divided on sharp party lines. This up. "These very much exploited men, women and little a pity; the issues have nothing to do with party politic children are so undenourished and so poorly fed that The New York Times is probably quite right in its cynicatinues. According to the investigation a member of the Porto defense that a Republican Administration would have comRican legislature punished strikers on his plantation by denymitted the same crimes. The crime remains; the Ading them the use of the public highways and by placing wire ministration has suppressed free government in Haiti an fences around the streams and stationing men with rifles to Santo Domingo. A black stain must be removed from thehoot the workpeople if they should come to get a drink of American scutcheon, the American people must be madwater. They declare that the pirates, Morgan, Kidd and fully aware what is being done in their name, and th Teach, who formerly harrassed the islanders, were not more nation restored to a position where it can once more spealcruel than present absentee landlords who are gaining for-

nations, without giving cause for cynical smiles in Europ minimum wage of \$2.50 for men and \$1.25 for women and and violent charges of hypocrisy throughout Latin Americaboys, for an 8-hour day, with time and a half for overtime. Congress at its coming session must be prompt to investi They hint that if such measures are not taken the workers are likely to be won over by radicals who will incite them to revolution.

> It is reported at the same time in the San Juan Times that 3,000 sugar workers are on strike, and that preparations are being made for a general walkout in the cane fields, as a protest against the low wages which are being paid "despite the enormous increases in the profits in sugar.'

An official of a Porto Rico sugar company discussing t ituation with a representative of the Survey stated that the company's employes would be perfectly contented, if the agiators would leave them alone, and that their wages were mple, especially as a sigar worker "didn't need much tyway—if he had a sugar sack with a couple of holes in i was well dressed." The connection between such an attitule

d the prevailing unrest is obvieus.

The Haiti Inquiry THE Naval Board of Inquiry which is investigating the alleged misconduct of the American army of occupation in Haiti has held a number of meetings since it was constituted under the authority of Secretary Daniels in October. General Barnett testified that the charge of "indiscriminate killings" by the American marines was based on two cases of unlawful execution of natives. He said that 2250 Haitians had been killed by the Americans since the occupation of the island began in 1915 (the number first reported was 3250, but this appears to have been erroneous). Nearly all of these deaths too's place during a single campaign in 1919. Major Turner stified that the had been 1132 rebels and bandits killed since October 1, 1919, in 298 battles, skirmishes or other encounters with the marines. He said that previous to that date no accurate statistics had been kept. He testified further that strictest orders had been issued to the American marines

blame of the American régime. He admitted that the na-

American marines. On the other hand he blamed the continuation of the system of compulsory labor on the roads for much of the banditry which has disturbed the nation, and complained that the American Minister to Haiti and his financial adviser had usurped the functions of the native Government to a greater extent than was centemplated by the treaty between Haiti and the United States. He urged that there be a Congres-

inquiry in addition to the investigation by the Naval Board. West Indies

WEST INDIAN NEWS NOTES

By HUBERT H. HARRISON

[Under this heading THE NEGRO WORLD will give a regular weekly summary of the leading and significant happenings in the various West Indian islands. The size of the section will vary from week to week with the amount of news we are able to get from the newspapers, handbills, proclamations and letters that may reach us. The editor of this section is responsible for the final form of the news printed here-except when he expressly quotes other papers. Please send all available papers of recent dates, as well as letters and other documents, to "Editor West Indian News Notes." THE NEGRO WORLD, 56 West, 185th Street. New York City ation, where mothers who work can

passengers and freight.

WOEFUL MISGOVERNMENT.

ST. KITTS

THE SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

The Prince of Wales did not visit pathy exists in the hearts of the monepidemic, namely measles and yellow up, fever. It is true that the mortality among Children was very high but, all the deaths could not rightly be attri-buted to meases, as most of the children that died the from very poor parentage, and many of them died from sheer hunger There are no free milk distributing by eaus pere, and when a poor woman gives her children 2 cents worth of most, she has done her ut-most, as man of them suffered from whooping cough then they commenced to whoo, they would bring back the milk that remained in their stomachs, and the poor parents having no more to give the children remained without food for the balance of the day. his has happened in hundreds of cases.

So much for our endemic of measles.

Yellow fever thing unknown to this island, but the re ently secured the services of a yellow fever expert, one recently back from the war, where he learned while fighting on the western front the art of spotting yellow jack at a range of 3000 yards. This individual caused a lot of inconvenience and annoyance to the community by announcing that he had discovered a case of yellow fever up at Newtown some time ago; but most people believe it to be simply a case of bilious remittance fever. We were therefore prevented from seeing this democratic and sportsmanlike Prince on account of Official Medical blundering.

The Leading Ladies of the land are getting busy trying to organize a society, which will be assisted by the Government to fight Infant Mortality, which is exceptionally high in this Island, the first meeting is to be held sometime during the present month. not yet known, but it is believed a had met in both cases. The first time for it. baby's farm will be one of the things they met in the Court Hall, the place The weather here has again become that the new Society will put in oper- where they neet regularly, and the quite dry, and the crops will surely be

bet time they met at the Adminisleave their children at mornings, and time they met at the leave their children at mornings, and time they met at the leave their children at mornings, and time they met at the leave their children at mornings, and for them at evenings. A thing of this ness they transacted is unknown to the

This august body that makes all this island in his recent tour through eyed class here towards the poor and laws for the inhabitants of this island destitute people, that it remains to be and, is composed of 13 members (an the West Indies, as news had gone destitute people, that it remains to be and, is composed of 13 members (an abroad that we were suffering from up, or what headway it will make at Administrator is president, and only votes whenever there is a tie, between There is a persistent rumor around the official and un-official sides.

that in both Steamship Agencies that The official side is made up of the 6 sell tickets for Canada, and New York, fellows getting the largest pay, and a system of graft is in full swing, and holding the most important jobs under any one who wants to go either to the Government, such as the Magis-Bermuda, Canada, or New York, must trate, the Crown Attorney, the Treastip the Clerk who sells the tickets urer, Chief Medical Officer, the Superheavily, and it is rumored that some intendent of Public Works, and the persons have to pay \$25 extra in order Magistrate from Nevis, while the non-to get a ticket, or send other valuable official side is made up of all planters, presents, before they can obtain a ticket, such is the demand here for pas-all of them are employers, and one can sages. The people here in general are well imagine what chance a laboring always expecting one of the ships connected with the Black Star Line to
vested with full power to make laws pass here, and with every strange for the people in general. There are steamer that passes, the rumor goes scolored men in the Legislature at the around that the Black Star Line is present time, 2 among the officials, and arrangement cannot be made for a among the non-officials. coming. It is a great pity that some

regular monthly service to commence done by this body, who has been trying A fine piece of work was recently between here and New York, by some to please the planters in keeping laborline, capable of handling first class ers in the country, without paying the same prices for agricultural labor, as The Negro World is making splendid headway here, and its circulation santo Domingo. Any person now wanthas been greatly increased of late, ing to leave the islands, (St. Kitts, even those persons who used to stick Nevis and Aguilla) must get a form up their noses in a scoffing manner, signed by his Minister, or his employer, give up possession on the above-stated. A number of East Indian laborers have commenced reading it in public, or a police office, who mist certify and making open enquiries for the that he is leaving no one behind dependent on him for support, without this he will not be given a pass or permit to leave either of the islands. It might make interesting reading to The real fact of the matter is that the TRADE UNIONISM LEGISLATION our people residing in America, to laboring class of people are mostly learn through the columns of your compelled to go away before they can most interesting paper, that the last properly provide support for their two meetings of our local legislature, children or any one else dependent on were almost kept privately, as the ad-them, this law therefore is disguised vertisement telling the public when in its intent and is a measure introthis highly important body should meet duced solely to help the planters, who What methods they intend to adopt is did not appear until the day after they want labor, but are unwilling to pay

planters, as well as laborers. The schools that had to be closed tate's manager refused to pay all his here on account of the so-called epi- people at the end of a week. demic of measles are to be opened on the 11th of October, the authorities

part of Lext month.

partment are still very short of men, as Rev. Dr. W. S. Holder told c? his exthey have not increased the rate of periences in America since he left the

intends trying to prevent the element- town was full of interest taking a litary teachers from organizing, and if the over an hour. The Rev. Frank they insist, not to recognize their so- Nichol presided. ciety.-Negro World Correspondent.

DEMERARA

RENT PROFITEERING A SCANDAL. OUS CASE.

profiteering was brought to the notice bled at the Public Buildings with the of a "Daily Argosy" representative on Secretary-Treasurer of the B. G. Labor the first instant.

on rent in the space of two months.

June 1, 1920. Dear Sir:-Owing to the increased -Lombard street will be \$40 per month day. instead of \$20 as at present.

to me on the 30th day of September, convenient time. 1920, possession of the premises situtown, Charlestown. Your failing to await developments. per month.

TO BE INTRODUCED.

The Government has been informed that the Secretary of State for the Colof legislation of a general character were going to work for. with regard to the registration of brought before the Court of Policy at and proper basis. an early date.

It will be remembered that a few

sugar crop; the cotton crop is expected women who are unable to help themto be fiit for reaping about the latter colds. We consider they are all entitlled to interest on the money which It is rumored here that Mr. F. R. has been withheld for 16 days. We Shepherd our local superintendent of sincerely trust that the school managagriculture has been called on to re-ers will not allow the matter to be sign, and that he is making a great fuss dropped-if only to safeguard their own about it, but many persons will position. Whoever was responsible pleased if the news is true, as he is for the delay in the payment of these looked upon as a rather troublesome teachers is responsible for an amount man by some of the most prominent of cruelty that we believe he never anticipated. Fancy the howl if an es-

very late for next year, that is the of a number of unfortunate men and

DR. HOLDER'S EXPERIENCE.

having considered the epidemic past. Before a large and highly apprecia-The Police Department and Fire De- tive gathering on the 15th instant the colony 20 years ago. The lecture which It is rumored that the Government has already been delivered in George-

ESTATE LABORER'S UNREST.

The laborers on Pln, Diamond are still on strike. The deputation of six laborers selected to wait on His Excellency Sir Wilfred Collet for the pur-A decidedly scandalous case of rent pose of airing their grievances, assem-Union. On their arrival they were met The following letters which have by the Hon. J. Hampden King, acting been received by the tenant from the Colonial Secretary who told them that landlord disclose an increase of \$40 he had not been instructed that His Excellenc; had made any appointment to meet a deputation.

The deputation stated that Inspector cost of materials, etc., I am reluctantly Cressall had told them on the previous compelled to notify you that on and afternoon when they went to Governafter the 30th June 1920, the rental of ment House to meet His Excellency at the house which you now occupy at lot the Public Building on the following

After a short discussion it was de-August 31, 1920. cided by the laborers to forward a let-Sir:-I hereby give you notice that ter to His Excellency asking him to you are required to quit and deliver up grant them an interview at the earliest

The laborers were then advised by ate at lot-Lombard street, George- Mr. Critchlow to return home and

date, the rental of the said premises as came to the city from Pln. Ogle and infrom the 1st day of October (com- tervlewed Mr. Critchlow. The grievmencement of next month) will be \$60 ance put forward by them was that the manager of that estate would not tell them what prices he was prepared to pay to the various laborers. They objected to the manager's attitude on the ground that they would be at his mercy when their work was completed and they went to the pay table. They onies has approved of the introduction wanted to know beforehand what they

Mr. Critchlow advised them to re-Trade Unions. An ordinance dealing turn to the estate and enter into negowith the subject will be prepared and tiations with the manager on a fair

> The laborers took the advice and returned to the estate.

SAINT MARTIN.

This small but beautiful island in the Lesser Antilles, situated in the neighborhood of the Virgin Islands, is almost unknown by the majority of the readers of the Negro World.

6.902 hectares with a floating population that does not exceed 12,000 souls. 82 per cent. of which are descendants of African slaves, who were brought, tation to Georgetown are to have their as every one knows, to those shores fines remitted. But what of the unagainst their will.

Christopher Columbus in 1493, who September 16 for their August pay? took possession of it in the name of West Indian Islands. The Spanlards end of the month is a disaster to them. who colonized the place persecuted and Such a piece of unwarranted and coldexterminated the Caribs, and today blooded cruelty on the part of the auone-third.

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

secure registration under the new ordi- ernment. nance.

NATION.

Government Primary Scholarship Ex- jects, or objects, of Queen Wilhelmina, amination held in August last. Both and possess no rights or prerogatives; candidates from St. Thomas' school and they believe in perusing the Holy Bible, three of five sent from Christ Church Which is today of no practical good to school were successful. According to the New Negro. Nevertheless, the an amendment of the regulations in New Negroes of Dutch nationality 1918, the last four successful candi- have realized that one can be as good dates will be forced to attend the Ber- a Christian singing the melodious bice High School or forfeit the scholar- cadences of the "To-ra-ra-roboum" as made tenable in Berbice:-

- 1. Ivan H. Premdas, Christ Church, and they too, are asking for some voice
- 3. Vernon R. Humphrey, Christ fairs.
- 4. Joseph J. Niles, Albert-town(C). pendency of the Government of Guade. M.: Johnson's charges published sev-

- 5. Lucille Teshia, Christ Church.
- Walter I. Tulloch, St. Thomas. Eric I. Fields, Freeburg.
- 9. Guy C. Bourne, St. Stephens.

BLOODED CRUELTY.

We note that the Berbice teachers America. who were fined for attending a depufortunate others, who, through no fault Saint Martin was discovered by of their own, have had to wait until

We should like to be clearly under-Queen Isabelle of Spain. The glorious stood that these people live up to their Caribs were the first inhabitants of means (they cannot do otherwise) and the isle, as in the bulk of the other the nonpayment of their salaries at the there is no trace whatsoever of that thorities has not occurred for many old peaceful race. Saint Martin was years. It is absolutely scand lous. It taken, retaken and ceded successively is taking a mean and underhand adto and by Great Britain, Spain, France vantage in a most un-British-fike way and Holland; today it is divided be- Philipsburg man; as all the laws of tween the two last nations, the French France are in vigor in Marigot, or owning two-thirds and Netherlands rather the French part, all males at the age of 21 years are citizens, enjoy-The English language is the popular ing uninterruptedly their civic, civil one of all the natives; on the French and political rights, are electors and division the idiom of Victor Hugo is eligible, each and every one can aspire, taught in the schools, and is also according to his personal qualificaspoken by the young generation. As tions, to be admitted to all public emfor the Dutch, it's dead language ployments, offices or commissions, reeverywhere, even in Holland. The in- gardless of the color of skin, political had to reply to numerous editorial athabitants of both divisions live in opinions, religious belief or origin, to peace and profess for each other a sum up the individual of the French plied facts. mutual respect and esteem which, hap- division is born, bred, educated and pily, have never been interrupted or lives in a place where there is com- the Wilson administration's course in plete citizenship, universal free suf-Politically, there is a vast difference frage; social, political, racial and ecobetween the Marigot man and the nomic equality; absolute sovereignty months ago the B. G. Labor Union of the people; representation in sought to have an Incorporation Bill French Parliament by free, popular and passed but the Government were of direct vote; equitable distribution of opinion that any legislation of this na- taaxtion, the jury institution, etc. The ture should be general in character in readers of the Negro World will come any case required the approval of the to the conclusion that the Frenchman of Saint Martin has no cause for com-The Labor Union will be able to plaint against the metropolitan Gov-

Contrary to what has just been represented, in Great Bay, or Philipsburg. PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIPS EXAMI. or the Netherlands part, ruled, since time immemorial, by one white family, We give below the results of the all people born there are humble subship, four scholarships having been in humming the sad "Nearer My Goc

to Thee"; they are today quite awake.

2. Claude A. Robinson, Lodge (E). in the management of their home af- ning Post, The Globe and The Tribune.

The French division forms a de-

loupe, as the Netherlands part consti-6. Patrick C. Yansen, St. Thomas, tutes a branch of the Colony of Curacao. These are all Negro countries. Every year there are hundreds of Saint Martin people who go to the Dominican Republic in search of work The entire island has an area of UNWARRANTED AND COLD. on the various sugar plantations others seek a livelihood in North

Saint Martinians are generally sober, peaceful and hor st.

NES MAULLARD.

U.S. Busy Explaining Brutal Rule of Southerners in. Conquered Island

years, during which the invasion of the Island of Haiti by United States lenge has been broken by James Weldon Johnson, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who was sent to Haiti by that organization to investigate. Mr. Johnson's charges have been reiterated by Senator Warren G. Harding in his campaign for the presidency and the state department has tacks made by newspapers, to which the N. A. A. C. P. investigation sup-In brief Mr. Johnson's indictment of

Hait recites:

1. That the island of Haiti was seized by United States Marines and that in five years some 3,000 natives were shot

2. That the Haitian assembly was dispersed by force at the order of an American officer of Marines and that the Haitian republic has been virtually overthrown.

3. That a convention was forced by the United States upon the Haitian government, changing the constitution of Haiti, so that Americans could purchase and cwn land

4. That the invasion of Haiti and the conduct of Haitlan affairs had been unduly benevolent to the National City Bank of New York, whose vice president, Roger L. Farnham, had represented the state department in Haiti.

5. That the salaries of the president and other officers of Haiti were withheld because the Haitian government refused to turn over the National Bank of Haiti to the National City Bank, alleging that an agreement previously made had been tampered with

Explanation Demanded

Among the newspapers which have editorially demanded explanations from the state department of the occupation of Haiti are the New York Eve-

Ask Investigation

The secretary of state in reply to

eral Lejeune, Commandant of the New York, N. Y., Oct. 1.—After five sent to Haiti to investigate. Marines, and Admiral Knapp had been insisted the intentions of the United States in Haiti had been "benevolent." Mr. Johnson thereupon replied, asking Marines was shrouded in secrecy, si- for a congressional investigation of affairs it Haiti and charging that the investigations by General Lejeune and Admiral Knapp would probably result in an official whitewash. Latest advices to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People indicate that a congressional investigation will be held as a consequence of Mr. Johnson's charges.

BOLSHEVISM IN BARBADOS.

MONG the newspapers in Barbadoes there is a charming old ady by the name of the Barbados Standard. From time to time this faded creature gets worried about the signs of awakening observable in those Negroes who happen to be living in the twentieth century. Then she shakes and shivers, throws a few fits, froths at the mouth and, spasmodically flapping her arms, vells to all and sundry that there is "Bolshevism among Negroes."

Recently this stopid old thing and its congeners have discovered evidences of a Bolshevist RYr-r-revolution in Trinidad, and, presumptively, all over the British West Indies. Now the specter which these fools fear is nothing but the shadow cast by the dark body of their on system of stiff-necked pride, stark stupidity and stubborn in ustice whenever the sun of civic righteousness rises above the horizon of sloth and ignorance. But, like fools afraid of their own shadows, they point at the thing for which they alone are responsible and shriek for salvation.

We shouldn't care to suggest to them that to lie down and die would be one good way to avoid these fearful shadows, because we see the possibility of another way. Let them resolve that they will cease making a lie of every promise of liberty, democracy and selfdetermination that they frantically made from 1914 to 1919. Let the white Englishman learn that justice exists not only for white Englishmen, but for all men. Let him get off the black man's back, stand out of the black man's light, play the game as it should be played, and he will find very little need for wasting tons of print paper and thousands of pounds in a crusade against the specter of Bolshevism.

West Indies

THE BLOOD-RED RECORD OF THE "CRACKER" IN THE CARIBBEAN

2-14-20

A History of Bloody Brutality, Tyrannical Outrage and Savagery Unmatched in Belgium or the Congo-Josephus Daniels Uses the Navy Department to Es. tablish Despotic Rule Over West Indian Republics General Weyler's soldiers shot him. Dartiguenave is President; while in Navy.

By AN ONLOOKER.

(Reprinted from The Nation.)

peace-except for a score or so of of French culture and the dark Dominor wars which the League of Na- minicans of Spanish descent there tions can afford to ignore for the time could exist anything warmer than being-the opportunity is at hand for brotherly affection. He did not know the altruistic and constructive states- that economic conditions had been men assembled in Washington to give fixed by a treaty between the two peosome thought to Caribbean affairs. ples half a century ago. Primarily They might, for example, take up in Mr. Daniels had two objects in view. a serious way the sand of Haiti-San- One was to keep the Kaiser out of the to Domingo, where the right of the island, wherein he had the assistance smaller peoples to self determination of the French, British, Italian and has been worked out according to the other Powers. The other was to keep best American ideas by the Hon. the peace in Haiti-Santo Domingo. In Josephus Daniels, who is Czar of Haiti the first of these purposes he was disfor Mr. Daniels's deties are purely Ireland the necessary attention. pelled to assume in this best of all possible worlds.

Daniels's "Cracker" Program.

no longer imperative, and we find ourselves in the predicament of the Irishman who caught a Tartar and wanted

worked out otherwise. It was never his intention to embitter these two people living on one island to a point which gives us a duplication of the Irish problem. He could not under-Now that the world is again at stand that between the black Haitians and Lord Protector of Santo Domingo, tinctly successful. The Kaiser is not by virtue of his office as Secretary of in either republic. If he failed in the Mr. Daniels having refused to provide ferred to take service in France. the Navy. The Congress of the United second, it was because he was too busy them with food, which was badly States doesn't know this, of course, with larger matters to give America's needed at the time by our Allies in

The Dominicans are, for the mo-possessions, preferring to rule them to let him go. The Tartar, it may be ment, causing less trouble. To begin through a viceregal officer. recalled, wouldn't let him. Of course, with, there are only 900,000 Dominiwere Mr. Daniels omniscient and cans, as compared with 2,000,000 omnipresent, conditions would have Haitians, and the terrain is more fa-

names for his pains-especially in the and House of Representatives. United States. Mr. Daniels, however, Admiral-President Snowden inheri- iels may have made, such as the applistrong disinclination to enter the as follows: camps, pretending that they had a pig Brigadier-General Ben. H. Fuller, the Dominican people, and are succeedwire enclosures.

Men Starved to Death.

Europe, some of them pretended to Attorney-General and Secretary of extra-constitutional, and the censor- Even the admirers of the Secretary die of starvation, just as the wicked Public Instruction. Colonel Lane held ship on Caribbean dairs has been so of the Navy will admit that he has Cubans had done in Weyler's time. these same offices under Admiral severe that the last American news- failed as a pacificator. There is a re- But Mr. Daniels improved on Weyler's Knapp. paper man to visit haiti was com- volt in northern Haiti at this time in methods, in anapting them to pacifica- Lieut. de disguise of a which it is estimated that several tion in Santo Domingo. There was a sergeant in the the Secretary of Immigration. (which became him mightily) so as the sovereignty of the United States, United States Marines drove the not to offend the susceptibilities of Mr. the dignity of its Marine Corps, and wretched Dominicans into the camps; Daniels's friends dayn, there; and he the peace and happiness of its Secre- but some managed to hide, as in Weyseems also to have been obliged to tary of the Navy. A part of the gen-view things through marine corps darmeric so carefully organized novance and mortification of the milispectacles, which possess the gift of among the Haitians by General tary leaders. Mr. Daniels therefore making everything appear for the best Smedley D. Butler has deserted and adopted the ingenious scheme of sendgone over to the enemy, taking their ing a naval aeroplane around the out-It was understood, of course, that tive constabulary as have remained who persisted in sticking to their huts, was necessary to keep both Haitians ing these rebels, who have the same ant, in fact, that the Dominicans came ing similar functions. and Dominicans from falling into the advantage of knowing the country and to prefer even Mr. Daniels's concen-Following the Footsteps of Weyler, learned their lesson. Mr. Daniels

An American Vicerov.

And Mr. Daniels is not only an inven- was succeeded as viceroy by Rear- Mr. Daniels continues to support as tive person, but a man capable of Admiral Snowden, who was at one time diplomatic agent near his Caribbean assimilating the best ideas of other in command of the President ial yacht government the Hon. William Worthpeople and improving upon them Mayflower, and distinguished himself ington Russell, who was displaced by Thus when Weyler was Captain-Gen- greatly in that capacity. Admiral William Jennings Bryan some years eral of Cuba, be put into effect a sys- Snowden is the first of Mr. Daniels's ago to make room for a deserving Demtem of concentration camps. Barbed personal representatives to exercise ocrat, the Hon. Mr. Sullivan. In the wire netting was stretched over beau- supreme authority over the entire old days, Mr. Russell was only a ministiful, well-shaded and well-watered island of Halti-Santo Domingo, but he ter resident and consul general, but on park lands, and Cubans who refused retains the viceregal seat at Santo his return to the diplomatic service he to be good were invited to picnic with Domingo City, and contents himself was raised to the higher rank and their families in those enclosures, with the title of Military Governor emoluments of minister plenipotentiwhere everything was provided for and Commander-in-Chief of the ary and envoy extraordinary, the last their comfort except food, clothing and American Expeditionary Forces. Such part of his title having nothing to do medicines. Sometimes one of these modesty is appropriate at this time, with the fact that he is accredited to a wicked Cubans would break through for in Haiti there is still a nominal chief of state whose salary and authorthe net, and then, of course, Captain- Haitian Government, of which Sudre ity are derived from the United States This method of pacification was much the Dominican Republic, there being admired at the time, but it had the no President, or Congress, or Army. It must not be assumed from the disadvantage of sometimes depopulat- or anything of that sort, Admiral facts presented in this article that the ing the districts pacified, and a lot of Snowden is compelled to take upon gentlemen named are in any way unsentimental people called Weyler himself the duties of President, Senate fitted for their posts, or responsible for

has improved greatly on General Wey- ted his Cabinet from Admiral Knapp cation of the Weyler reconcentrado ler, and when Mr. Daniels put the but with certain changes from the offi-system to his private estate-for as Weyler reconcentrado system into cial family first gathered together by such the island of Haiti-Santo Doeffect in the districts of San Pedro de his predecessor, and the Council of mingo is now considered. These gen-Macoris and Seybo, they showed a State and Cabinet is now composed tlemen are doing their best to admin-

or two, or some bananas, or cane, or U. S. M. C., Secretary of War, Secre-ing to a large extent. True, they have other agricultural product that needed tary of the Interior, Secretary of Po-not pacified Santo Domingo or Haiti; attention, and that they could not af- lice, Secretary of Marine, Secretary they have not reconciled the people to ford to picnic in Mr. Daniels' barbed- to the Admiral, commanding U. S. the loss of their independence; but up forces ashore operating in the Do- to this time they have prevented the minican Republic. He succeeds Brig- American business interests from gob-Their ingratitude was so great that, adier-General Pendleton, who pre-bling up all the property of the natives.

> Colonel Rufus H. Lane, U. S. M. C., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, investments were estimated at only

Lieut.-Commander Ralph Whitman U. S. N., Secretary of Agriculture.

munications.

Lieut.-Commander Arthur H. Mayo U. S. N., Secretary of the Treasury (Hacienda).

vorable to control by regular troops. ference began in Paris, Admiral Knapp and have a share in commercial affairs.

Daniels' Private Estate.

any errors of judgment that Mr. Danister the government for the benefit of When Captain Knapp took possession of the Dominican Republic, American \$10,000,000. In the last three years they have increased only 50 per cent.

Government Abolished.

Among those rights usually enjoyed by American citizens which do not follow the flag into the Caribbean are Commander C. C. Baughman, U. S civil government, trial by duly consti-N., Secretary of Public Improvements tuted civil courts, freedom of the press, (Fomento) and Secretary of Com- of speech, and of assemblage. As czar of Haiti, Lord Protector of Santo Domingo, and Secretary of the United States Navy, Mr. Daniels wisely decided that these American constitu-A small but compact and efficient tional privileges would only be abused weapons with them. United States skirts of the camp, which dropped body of men, these, who exercise their by the dwellers on his Caribbean estates Marines, together with such of the na- bombs on the unreasonable natives authority only in the Dominican Re- tates unless modified to suit the troppublic, and do not interfere with the ical environment. Martial law followed the protection of the American Navy loyal to the United States, are fightstill in force, although the machinery The fiscal agent and depository of Mr. of the Haitian courts is intact; and clutches of the former Kaiser Wil- how to live on it that has enabled tration camps to open fields in which Daniels' viceregal state in the Carib- under martial law a Marine can do no helm but now that Mr. Wilson her than the Carib- was a state of the bean is the International Banking Cor. wrong-to a native Haitian. Martial helm, but now that Mr. Wilson has Villa to go free for so many years in probably by now, the Macoris and poration, a subsidiary of the National law was proclaimed by Captain (now Mexico. This of course is a matter. brought peace to all the world—with Mexico. This, of course, is a matter Seybo districts are completely pacified City Bank of New York. This corpora- Rear-Admiral) Knapp when he took certain exceptions—that necessity is of great grief to Mr. Depicted. tion, it may be said in passing virtually over the sovereignty of the Dominican dominates the banking interests in the Republic on behalf of Mr. Daniels. It Dominican Republic these days, al. is still in force, although the machinery through the National Bank of Santo of civil justice is the sole vestige re-Domingo, largely owned by an Ameri- maining of the years when Santo Docan family named Jarvis, and the Royal mingo was free. The only American When the sessions of the peace con- Bank of Canada still maintain offices, officer accused of a serious offense preferred suicide to a court martial, from recommendation, or salary beyond the United States territory, or occupied ly judged by their own courts. There is suspended for three months. no civil government in Santo Domingo, Admiral Snowden being responsible only to his overlord, Mr. Daniels, with whom he communicates by means of a charge d'affaires, Senor Luis Galvan, whose legation is conveniently located in a Washington apartment house.

Newspapers Suppressed.

never occasioned Mr. Daniels any was released from jail Mr. Ruan was Santo Domingo were always willing to president of the United States Civil each other. One other thing is certain. give space to advertisements of gov-El Listin Diario, of Santo Domingo, is on a naval story, but a jail is a jail, fast. edited on the maximum "safety first," and \$300 is 1,500 gourdes, the gourde and is now the nearest possible ap- in Haiti buying as much and being as proach to George Creel's ideal news hard to get as a dollar in the United paper. Somewhat different methods States. As to freedom of speech and were employed in Haiti. The chief the right to assemble, one need only newspaper in Haiti is Le Nouvelliste, recall the fate of the last Haitian Conedited by Henri Chauvet, a man of gress to realize how funny these things mature discretion, who was pro-Amer- seen to Mr. Daniels in places where ican and pro-Ally before the American his power is absolute. Soon after takoccupation, and has been ever since. ing possession of Haiti, Mr. Daniels La Nouvelliste and its rival, Le Matin, found a national election on his hands. which was distinctly pro-German dur- He determined that it should be the ing the days when Americans were finest thing of the kind that ever hapurged to be neutral in thought as well pened in Haiti; so the Marines were as in action, were both disposed to be instructed to spread the news through friendly to the Marine Corps, and the republic that every citizen was exthought that their importations of preferred candidates sent out from the news-print night be shut off if they headquarters of the gendarmerie in were not. But Mr. Chauvet was fool- Port-au-Prince. The result was an ish enough to suppose that it was the overwhelming tribute to the popularity purpose of a newspaper to publish of the American troops, and a safe news; and so when he was handed "an majority in the Haitian Congress to exclusive tip" that Addison J. Ruan, support anything Mr. Daniels might American financial adviser to the Gov- ask of them. But no sooner had the ernment of Haiti, was about to be re- ungrateful wretches received their alcalled, he printed a four-line "spread" lowances of writing materials, etc., on a subject which possessed the same than they began to backbite their masrelative importance in Haiti that Mr. ter, refusing to listen to his voice in army of occupation have been guilty of McAdoo's resignation had in the United the matter of appropriations for the States. Mr. Chauvet was called before enlargement of the gendarmerie, dethe acting chef of the gendarmerie of clining to turn the posts and telegraphs Haiti, who also draws a salary and of the republic over to the United holds a commission in the Marine States, and otherwise manifesting an Corps, and was invited to tell where he unruly spirit. Mr. Daniels saw at once got "that damned lie about Ruan." Mr. that Haiti was incapable of parlia-Chauvet replied that he had printed the mentary government, and Major (now item in good faith, believing it to be General) Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. true, but that he would be glad to pub. C., who also held the rank and pay of lish a denial if it were not. Monsieur General of Divisior in the service of the le Chef demanded the name of Mr. Republic of Haiti, was ordered to surfriend into the trouble which he now to go home and stay there. He did. upon, without further delay or formal- pansion of the executive power in our ity, Monsieur le Chef de la Gendarm- unfortunate country! erie d'Haiti fined the editor \$300 and The following things are reasonably bank was dis harged without warning, navy. Neither country is held as

which it may be deducted that the Do- minute of his dismissal. He was a son the consent of the inhabitants. Neither minicans themselves would rather be of Mr. Chauvet Le Nouvelliste was country has been completely pacified

"Democratic" Rule Established.

which the liberty of the press is upheld by the servants of Mr. Daniels on his life-that Mr. Chauve's tip was cor-Chauvet's informant, which was re- round the Congress with a mixed force fused, Mr. Chauvet declining to get a of Marines and gendarmes, and tell it saw was coming to himself. There- So did it. What a lesson for the ex-

kept him in jail until the fine was paid certain: Neither Haiti nor Santo Do-The same day a clerk in a New York mingo is now menaced by the German

by the United States Marine Corps. Martial law in both countries is not the This episode shows the zeal with best means of educating the citizens of either to the responsibilities of representative government. The world can-Caribbean estates. The unfortunate not be made safe for democracy while part of the story is and doubtless it the Secretary of the Navy rules, with has greatly disturbed Mr. Daniels, who absolute power and without the conis an eminent editor himself in private sent of the governed, an island which compares with Ireland in area, in the Freedom of the press, however, has rect. Soon after he paid his fine and number of its inhabitants, and in the intensity with which two races of anxiety. Editors of newspapers in recalled, and John A. McIlhenny, then widely different characteristics hate Service Commission, was sent down to An economic fusion of the Haitian and ernment contracts which were ap- replace him. Of course, it might be Dominican peoples is as impossible, no proved by the censorship rather than some satisfaction to Mr. Chauvet to matter what pressure may be exerted to attacks on the American occupation, realize that he had "scooped" the edi- by the United States, as an ecclesiastiwhich the censorship forbade. Even tor of The Raleigh News and Observer cal fusion between Kilkenny : :d Bel-

harge Americans Commit A. M. E. Minister, Returned From Long

Stay, Tells of Deplorable Conditions In Little Negro State

The Rev. S. E. Churchstone-Lord, pastor of the A. M. E. Church doubtless were not influenced by the pected to vote-according to the list of at Port au Prince, Haiti, is in the United States as a delegate to the General Conference of that church which meets in May. He has been in Haiti for a number of years and is thoroughly conversant with conditions in that country, both before and since the present of Haitian conditions, both social and American occupation.

In conversation with an Age represthe most heinous crimes against the natives. According to the minister, it is a common sight to see the men in company with young native girls, taking them to out of the way places and assaulting them, and in many instances causing their death.

Dr. Lord deciated that he was author- an address in which he spoke in detail ized by the Haitian people to say to colored Americans that their friendship

reatly desired. It was set up as one of the paramount needs of the little Negro republic that a large number of American Negroes, including business men and women, industrial teachers and social workers should come into Haiti and work among the people. Dr. Lord condemns, in no uncertain manner, the conduct of America in its attitude toward the people.

Sailors Charged with Rape.

The most serious charge made against the American sailors was that in one

political. He said in part: sentative, the Rev. Mr. Lord declared night nine little girls, 8 to 12 years old, that the present condition of unrest and died as a result of being raped by Amerdissatisfaction in Haiti is due pri- ican sailors. The further charge is made marily to acts of the American reprethat members of the native constabulary sentatives. The charge is made directly that many of the men making up the procure native momen for use of the procure native women for use of the whites as concubines.

At the annual convention of the Mite Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Ophelia Lawrence, president, held at the Emanuel A. M. E. Church, West 62nd street, New York, Dr. Lord delivered

part of the American administration to win the friendship of the Haitians than to beat them into submission. The Haitians want the friendship of the American people, but now distrust is every-They want no military where. occupation. They want, and have begged me to say to you that they want an American army of colored toachers and business men sud women with new ideas for race regeneration. They want back their government, for the Haitians who plotted to bring in foreign control are now dead.

"In one night alone in the "Bisquet" section, nine little girls from eight to twelve years old died from the raping of American sailors. The prison system is also corrupt.

The people are willing to be friendly to the American people along commercial and financial lines, but let the American government call away the military forces and send an army of industrial teachers and social work-

Speaking of commercial development Dr. Lord advised the American Negro to reach out into Haiti, the West India and Africa for opportunities for investment. He declared that there was a connection between the work of the missionary department of the church and business expansion and that large contributions to the A. M. E. missionary work would operate for helpful propaganda and service through the missionaries.

Bishop Evans Tyree and Presiding Elder C. P. Cole were present at the convention and Dr. Lord took occasior to endorse the candidacy of the Rev. J W. Rankin for the bishopric.

last coming into its own in the white April, 1916. and colored press of the country and They have found in Haiti the veri-

stitute the cause of American inter- Deputy Collector of Customs at Pasvention in Haiti, but merely furnished cagoula, Mississippi (population, 3.379, the awaited opportunity. Since July 1910 census). The Superintendent of 28, 1915, American military forces have been in control of Haiti. These forces in Louisiana—a State which has not have been increased until there are good schools even for white children; now somewhere near three thousand the financial advisor, Mr. McIlhenny, is Americans under arms in the republic. also from Louisiana. From the very first the attitude of the ing with a conquered territory. Haitian in the same category with the civilian occupation has been that it was dealforces were disarmed, military posts placeholders. These men have taken and barracks were occupied and the their wives and families to Haiti. National Palace was taken as head- Those at Port-au-Prince live in beauquarters for the occupation. After tiful villas. Families that could not selecting a new and acceptable Presi- keep a hired girl in the United States dent for the country, steps were at have a half-dozen servants. They ride dent for the country, steps were at once taken to compel the Haitian government to sign a convention in which it virtually foreswore its indipendence. This was accomplished to specification of the Haitian government, whereas members of the Haitian government, at Port-au-Prince and noticing the well-kept streets, will at of the Haitian Assembly." The fact that the man had been a member of the Haitian Assembly made the whole incident more laughable to the captain of marines. This was accomplished to Spetember the expense of the Haitian government, cupation. The Occupation goes to no incident more laughable to the captain whereas members of the Haitian cabinet, who are theoretically above them, this convention provided for the adthis convention provided full the administration of the Haitian systems by American civilian officials, air the pain-cipal custom houses of the country had been seized by military cross and placed in charge of American, makine placed in charge of American, makine placed in charge of American in the convenience or luxury. In fact, it will by implication corrob-orate it. If one should exclaim, "Why, I am surprised to see what a well-paved city Port-au-Prince is!" he would be almost certain to receive the answer, "Yes, but you should have seen through the interior. The Louisiana placed in charge of American makine school teacher Superintendent of Inofficers before the end of August. The struction has an automobile furnished disposition of the funds collected in at government expense, whereas the duties from the time of the mattaxy Haitian Minister of Public Instruction, responsible for its clean and well-some of these people with a little money ing for the complete control of the payed streets. It is true that at the

There is a form of Haitian civil government, but it is entirely dominated by the military occupation. [The Negro World was the first President Dartiguenave, bitterly rebel-Negro publication in America to take lious at heart as is every good Haitian. up the case of Haiti against the Sec- confessed to me the powerlessness of retary of the Navy. While the others himself and his cabinet. He told me were yet asleep we were awake, as that the American authorities give no can be seen by reference to the col- heed to recommendations made by him umns of news matter which we car- or his officers; that they would not ried as early as February, and in edi- even discuss matters about which the torial utterances such as "Help Wanted Haitian officials have superior knowlin Haiti" and "The Cracker in the edge. The provisions of both the old Caribbean," which will be found re- and the new constitution are ignored printed on pages 104 to 108 of "When in that there is no Haitian legislative Africa Awakes." But we are glad to body, and there has been none since see that the land of L'Ouverture is at the dissolution of the assembly in

has even elicited notice from the Re- table promised land of "jobs for depublican candidate for the Presidency. serving Democrats" and naturally do One of the best sources of current in- not wish to see the present status disformation on affairs in Haiti is Mr. continued. Most of these deserving James W. Johnson's series of articles Democrats are Southerners. The head in the Nation, from which we have of the customs service of Haiti was a taken the following selections.—H. H.] clerk of one of the parishes of Louisi-The overthrow of Guillaume and its ana. Second in charge of the customs attending consequences did not con-

Many of the occupation officers are

the Wilson policy in Mexico:

"The Administration, remembering always that Mexico is an independent The American Occupation of Haiti is of the distrust and bitterness that it nation and that permanent stability in not only guilty of sins of omission, it is has engendered in the Haitian people. her government and her institutions guilty of sins of commission in addi- Through the present instrumentalities could come only from the consent of tion to those committed in the build- no matter how earnestly the United her own people to a government of her ing of the great road across the island. States may desire to be fair in Haiti own making, has been unwilling either Brutalities and atrocities on the part and make intervention a success, it to profit by the misfortunes of the peo- of American marines have occurred will not succeed. An entirely new deal ple of Mexico or to enfeeble their fu- with sufficient frequency to be the is necessary. This government forced ture by imposing from the outside a cause of deep resentment and terror, the Haitian leaders to accept the promrule upon their temporarily distracted Marines talk freely of what they "did" ise of American aid and American su-

ican property. And yet, the Administra- wharf and, instead of arresting him, he gram of economic exploitation. elaimed as above—with less justifica- of his rifle. I learned from the lips of If the United States should leave than Austria's invasion of Serbia American Marines themselves of a Haiti today it would leave more than or Germany's rape of Belgium, without number of cases of rape of Haitian a thousand widows and orphans of its warrant other than the doctrine that women by marines. I often sat at own making, more banditry than has Haiti. It has done this through the pany with marine officers and they red and despair in the heart of a whole very period when, in the words of its talked before me without restraint. I people, to say nothing of the irreparchief spokesman, our sons were laying remember the description of a "caco" able injury to its own tradition as the down their lives overseas "for de- hunt by one of them; he told how they defender of the rights of man. (Sic!) mocracy, for the rights of those who finally came upon a crowd of natives submit to authority to have a voice in engaged in the popular pastime of Of all the various responsibilities, their own government, for the rights cock-fighting and how they 'let them expressed, implied or assumed by the and liberties of small nations." By have it" with machine guns and rifle United States in Haiti, it would natcommand of the author of "pitiless fire. I heard another, a captain of urally be supposed that the financial publicity" and originator of "open marines, relate how he at a fire in obligation would be foremost. Indeed,

at Port-au-Prince and noticing the me that the man was an ex-member United States interest on both the inplaced in charge of American marine school teacher Superintendent of In- it before the Occupation." The impliofficers before the end of August. The struction has an automobile furnished cation here is that Port-su-Prime was an American officer discussing the chased 6,000 additional shares in the

ing the Occupation, but the Occupation And such are the "accomplishments" The platform adopted by the Demo- did not pave, and had nothing to do of the United States in Haiti. The cratic party at San Francisco said of with the paving of a single street in Occupation has not only failed to Port-au-Prince.

tion whose lofty purpose was pro- battered his brains out with the butt "might makes right," has conquered tables in the hotels and cafes in com- existed for a century, resentment, hatcovenants openly arrived at," it has Port-au-Prince ordered a "rather the sister republic of Santo Domingo enforced by the bayonet a covenant dressed-up Haitian," standing on the was taken over by the United States whose secret has been well guarded by sidewalk, to "get in there" and take a Navy for no other reason than failure a rigid censorship from the American nation, and kept a people enslaved by the military tyranny which it was his avowed purpose to destroy throughout laughingly said: "I had on a pretty fact worth remembering when one that the pumps. It appeared that to pay its internal debt. But Haiti for ders. The captain of marines then paid its external and internal debt—a laughingly said: "I had on a pretty fact worth remembering when one heavy pair of boots and I let him have hears of "anarchy and disorder" in that a kick that landed him in the middle land—until five years ago when under of the majority of visitors on arriving of the street. Someone ran up and told the financial guardianship of the

achieve anything worth while, but has made it impossible to do so because to some Haitians in the outlying dis- pervision. With that American aid the Haiti has never been so distracted in tricts. Familiar methods of torture to Haitian Government defaulted its exits councils as Mexico. And even in its make captives reveal what they often ternal and internal debt, an obligation, moments of great distraction it never do not know are nonchalantly dis- which under self-government the Haislaughtered an American citizen, it cussed. Just before I left Port-au-tians had scrupulously observed. And never molested an American woman, it Prince an American Marine had caught American supervision turned out to be never injured a dollar's worth of Amer- a Haitian boy stealing sugar off the a military tyranny supporting a pro-

Haitian Minister of Public Instruction, responsible for its clean and wellseizure of the custom hous is to the
time of their administration by civilian
official is still a question oncerning
which the established cent in
Haitian llows no discussion

Haitian Minister of Public Instruction, responsible for its clean and wellsome of these people with a little money
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sand education think they are as good as
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official is still a question oncerning
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Haitian Minister of Public Instruction, responsible for its clean and wellsome of these people with a little money
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stock, the balance of which is held in
there were only one or two paved
there were only one or two paved
there were only one or two paved
the streets in the Haitian capital, but the
the attitude of every American to every
Metalitian Minister of Public Instruction, responsible for its clean and wellsome of these people with a little money
and education think they are as good as
tock, the balance of which is held in
there were only one or two paved
there were only one or two paved
the attitude of every American to every
Haitian Americans have carried Amercontracts for paving the entire city
had been let by the Haitian Government, and the work had already been
dealing in the complete control of the
stock, the balance of which is held in
time of the intervention, five years ago,
we are," and this is the keynote of the
attitude of every American to every
Haitian Minister of Public Instruction,
some of these people with a little money
we are," and this is the keynote of the
attitude of every American to every
for the complete control of the
time of the intervention, five years ago,
we are," and this is the keynote of the
attitude of every American to every
for the complete control of the
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for the complete on think they
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sold in France. These bonds were fices.

make the Haitian Government accept worship.

among the negroes of Hayti and to y been found that the viscera has vancement. I am also to say that the

caused by the impasse between the State Department and the National City Bank on the one hand, and the Halitan Government on the other, due to the fact that the State Department and the National City Bank insisted upon including in the contract a clause prohibiting the importation and exportation of foreign money into Halitan Government of the first time since the cession.

City Bank on the one hand, and the Mational City Bank insisted upon including in the contract a clause prohibiting the importation and exportation of foreign money into Halitan Government of the London "Times," found in the control of the finantial adviser. To this new power the ling have occurred. Voodooism has was tied around the neck of the nember of the London "Times," found in the company of a negro. By them to the factories at a constitution of Spanish rule cases of lynching the importation of Spanish rule cases of lynching the control of the finantial adviser. To this new power the ling have occurred. Voodooism has was tied around the neck of the nember of the London the first time since the gro and the other end to the tail of a name of "Brujeria" ever since the Bareback mule, and the mule flogged from the Halitan Government to the sugar plantations rence, another case again excited public opinion, and in June the first case of lynching days are beginning to discover the ing swindled by unscruptious factory advantages to be derived by combination, and the first case of lynching day and the state of price are beginning to discover the ing swindled by unscruptious factory advantages to be derived by combination, and the first case of lynching the latter of lynching the latter of lynching the first case of lynching the latter of lynching the lat caused by the impasse between the is regarded as a relic of African bar-Originally, Mr. Jam's P. "cDonal in as laborers on the sugar plantations rence, another case again excited pub-folks too are imbibing "Garveyism." about 400 years ago, and persists lie ir dignation. At Mataanzas a white The doctrines of this new cult teach the concession to build the railroads wherever any remnant of these people girl disappeared, and after some time race consciousness and self-respect, inder the charter of the National Rail- is found. Brujeria is based on the be-information was obtained that the and tend to prove in practical fashion ways of Haiti. He arranged with W. lief in the power of certain idols to body had been buried in the cemetery that the Negro is a man and should R. Grace & Co. to finance the conces- effect cures for physical and mental under cover of night, and upon the be treated as such. Converts are besion. Grace & Co. formed a syndicate ailments and to grant requests con-body being exhumed it was found to under the aegis of the National City cerning love affairs, curses, etc., the lack the brains, heart, tongue and Bank which issued \$2,500,000 bonds, believer having to make certain sacri-blood. Five negroes known to be

guaranteed by the Haitian Government It is noteworthy that in Cuba the having been implicated in this sacriat an interest of 6 per cent, on \$32,500 negro utilizes images of saints and fice. The crowd attacked the prison. for each mile. A short while after the assigns to them the powers supposed but were beaten off by soldiers. Howfor each mile. A short while after the to belong to their idols. Where visits ever, the negroes lost their lives, for floating of these bonds Mr. Farnham have been made to the houses of these while trying to escape they were shot became president of the company. The people, altars have been found, the down and killed by the soldiers. Since syndicate advanced another \$2,000,000 images of the saints being dressed in these happenings other negroes have for the completion of the railroad in special colors corresponding to the been arrested on charges of similar accordance with the concession grant-idois they are supposed to represent, character, and raids have been made ed by the Haitian Government. This and around are fruits and vegetables, wherever the practice of Voodoo rites money was used, but the work was not calabashes, strings of colored beads, has been known. completed in accordance with the con- and the ever present tom-tom, withtract made by the Haitian Government out which the seances are never held. in the concession. The Haitlan Gov- The blending of Christian and heathen Inquiries are being made as to the ernment then refused any longer to pay practices is astonishing, and even the strange illness affecting some young the interest on the mileage. These hap-prayers. To comply with the law del Rio province. It seems that a Haiti is now experiencing the "third formed, such as institutions for mutu-tor," married a young white girl, and degree." Ever since the bank contract a; succor, instruction and recreation, three days after the wedding took her was drawn and signed at Washington but under this cover negroes in many to visit this negress. In the witch doc-

received heavy sentences of imprison Dire." RELIC OF AFRICAN IGNORANCE ment, there being no death sentence in Cuba. In several cases no trace Voodooism, a degraded form of superstition and sorcery, including human sacrifices, which is prevalent among the negroes of Hayti and to be been discovered it has usual ize Negroes for their material ad-

Lyaching of Perpetrators.

ing made daily. Brujos were detained on suspicion of

Voodoo Rites.

increasing pressure has been applied to cases have carried on their fetish tor's room were a multitude of dolls, "saints," jars, strings of beads, shells, the clause prohibiting the importation In modern times the "Brujos" ap-etc. Here the young bride was forof foreign money. Mr. McIlhenny is parently satisfied the demands of cibly undressed, the negress passing a now holding up the salaries of the their deities by the sacrifice of an-black stone over her body whilst she President, ministers of departments, imals, either white or block fowls, was made to drink a dark liquid conmembers of the Council of State, and goats or cats, although cases have taining oil and other ingredients which the official interpreter. These salaries away bodies from cemeteries. But erwards the girl was taken to the been known where they have taken immediately made her ill. Twice afthave not been paid since July 1. And about cleven years ago cases were "doctor," and on the second occasion registered where it was demon-was threatened with a revolver and strated that the Brujos were trying compelled to permit the negress to to obtain young white children for make several incisions in her arms their sacrifices. Since then a num- and body, the negress sucking the ber of children have disappeared, blood from the wounds. At the same reasons to be repatriated at the ex-market to see the Post Office Staff selland it is the general belief that time she spat out small shells, needles these children have been murdered and cock-spurs, saying that these were with the object of taking their the evil spirits, saying that these were blood and entralis for the Bruige the evil spirits saying that these were blood and entralis for the Bruige the evil spirits, saying that these were blood and entralis for the Bruige the evil spirits. A few days later the husband witch doctors, these being consider the blood and entralis for the Bruige the evil spirits and the saying that these were of took her sister and herself to church allments. Though it has been difff, and afterwards in an automobile to the HUMAN SACRIFICE NOT UN-individual—the sacrifices being car asserted that the sister was subjected KNOWN AMONG WEST INDIANS. ried out in remote regions—severa to the same treatment as the wife had negroes have been convicted and haveundergone.—Toronto "Mail and Em ODn. DADOS4 - 18-2

"Garveyism" Going Strong

Mr. R. E. M. Jack who organizes branches of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in St. Vincent, is assisting to foster the movement in Barbados. On Sunday afternoon last there was an enthusiastic demonstration at Workman's Village, St. George: on Monday night activities were transferred to Mess Hill, St. Thomas, and there was a large attendance at temporary headquarters, West-To the Editor C. A. Express: bury Road, to witness the installation of certain executive officers. There was Permit me a corner in your columns a mass meeting in Dayrells Road. If you for this population. To my Negro have not joined up yet. don't delay much longer, as missionaries are urgently people. As an agent for the U. N. I. A. required to go forth throughout the African Communities League in Pt. length and breadth of the Island to Limon, or the 19th of August 10 partell their followmen how to assist in cels of the Negro World arrived on working out their own salvation.

Peskett to England. Not so long ago pense of the government than Pes-

The race must get busy and select than giving them up. representatives to protect their inter- A gentleman and I went and interests in the House of Assembly. For viewed the Postmaster, his answer was years there has appeared on the leg. C. P. Chitenden of the U. F. Co. ordered islative program a bill to facilitate the them to be held down, and not to be granting of loans to small proprietors, circulated. but the establishment of such a bene- Yet the Vegetable Store of U. F. Co. ficent scheme has been shelved whilst can use them for wrappers, and the all sorts of measures calculated to Postal Staff can take them out and benefit or protect the big men have issue them for sale. May I ask the been introduced and passed into law civilized world if these actions are inin a jiffy. Apart from the establish- cluded in the postal code. No Negro ment of a peasants' loan bank, peas- Government would have stooped so low

time has come when Negroes them- the government to save them from be-

By Order of Governor-Copies of Negre World Used in United Fruit Co.'s Store for Wrapping Parcels - Post

Office Staff Sells Papers

to Stall Owners at 40c.

Pt. Limon, C. R.

Dear Sir:-

Per Pound.

S. S. Atenas consigned to me; when I So the money asked for (£260) was called for them, the Post Master invoted without a murmur to pay for formed pre that Antonia Castro, the sending the family of Sergt.-Major then Governor, held them down. Since two Barbadian women were repatriat- then and up to the time of writing ed from Panama by the British Con-there are \$100,000 copies arrived and sul, and, if I mistake not, some objec- are held wwn still. On November 16, tion was raised by Messrs. E. I. Baeza 1919, at a. m. I saw over 300 copies and H. G. Yearwood. The women in the United Fruit Co.s Retail Store were Barbadians and the money spent on their repatriation was negligible, used for wrapping Scallions, Sugaryet some fuss had to be made. Why? heads and on November 21, 1919, These two women had much stronger at 5:45 am., I was called again to the ing parcel after parcel of said papers to stall owners at 40c. per pound. rather

ants need the further assistance from as the General Manager of a noted con-

laitian Conditions Under The American Occupation believed the least doubt to exist of its ir-first, the attitude of the Occupation has clearly unconstitutional. Under the cirrevocable intention not to accept any con-been that it was dealing with a conquered cumstances of the Occupation the pleb-

What Has Happened to the Little Negro legation at Port-au-Prince, replied, that taken as headquarters for the Occupa-1918. Thus Haiti was given a new con-Republic During Five Years Rule by United States Forces

"Occupation Convention"

Jas. W. Johnson, Age Editor, Writes From commission from Washington—the Ford American Marine officers before the end Personal Observation Series of Articles Printed in The Nation

(The article reproduced herewith on "Self-Determining Haiti," was writ-mission sailed for the United States, ten by James Weldon Johnson, contributing editor of The New York Age, But soon after, in May, the United States and published in The Nation, a weekly journal published at 20 Vesey street New York. The subject is treated in a series, of which the subjoined one the title Envoy Extraordinary, on a ference between the convention which which they are defenseless. All of this (*1 The American Occupation") is the first. It is based on information special mission to apprise the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haiti was forced to sign and the convention of the Haitian Haitia secured by Mr. Johnson while on a personal visit to Haiti some months ago.)

SELF-DETERMINING

I. THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

By JAMES WELDON JOHNSON.

it would be possible to accept the as-1914, except that in addition to American Dartiguenave, bitterly rebellious at heart to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project Mr. Fuller proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to the protein finance in the counter for the proposed cer-vides for American control of the Haitian finances it also protein to the protein finance in the finance for the protein finance for the to understand why the United States landed and has for five years counter-project and the powerlessness of himself and his maintained military forces in that country, why some three thousand accepted by the Haitian government. On contained neither of these provisions. He told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the told me that the American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged When the United States found itself in the United States found Haitian men, women and children have been shot down by American June 5, 1915, Mr. Fuller acknowledged when the United States round user in the Haitian made by him or his officers; that rifles and machine guns, it is necessary, among other things, to know the receipt of the Haitian communication a position to take what it had not even they would not even discuss matters that the National City Bank of New York is very much interested from Port-au-Prince.

Guillaume Killed.

Guillaume Killed.

Guillaume Killed.

Guillaume Killed. in Haiti. It is necessary to know that the National City Bank controls the National Bank of Haiti and is the depository for all the Haitian national funds that are being collected by American officials, and that Mr. R. L. Farnham, vice-president of the National City Bank, is virtually the representative of the State Department in matters relating to the island republic. Most Americans have the On July 27 President Guillaume field to stitution.—if they have any opinion at all on the subject—that the United States was forced, on purely humane grounds, to into vene in the black republic because of the tragic coup d'etat which resulted on the overthrow and death of President Vilbrun Guillaume Sam and Guillaume was forcibly taken from prevented aliens from owning land in the execution of the political prisoners confined at Port-au-Prince, ferench Legation and killed. On the Haiti, Haiti had long considered the discourse of the ringic court, exonerated, and the third states was forced in Haiti since that time to pacify the country Port-au-Prince and landed American man of-war dropped anchor in the harbor of but was found not wholly adequate for the are intored in that there is no Haitian eacomplishment of all that was contembout the discussion of the accomplishment of all that was contembout accomplishment of all that was contembout the decided that was found not wholly adequate for the are incontentius of the latitian constitution still of egislative body, and there is no Haitian eacomplishment of all that was contembout accomplishment of all that was contembout keep a military force in Haiti since that time to pacify the country Port-au-Prince and landed American exploitation; and it must be admitted that are collected by the Occupation keep a military force in Haiti since that time to pacify the country Port-au-Prince and landed American exploitation; and it must be admitted that and are dispensed at its will and pleasure. and maintain order.

The fact is that for nearly a year before forcible intervention, on the part
of the United States this government was
fore forcible intervention, on the part
of the United States this government was
fore forcible intervention, on the part
of the United States this government was
fore forcible intervention, on the part
of the United States this government was
fore forcible intervention, on the part
of the United States that have pended for the maintenance of the military forces. There is the strictest censorship of the press. No Italian newsington "satisfacory protocols" relative to attending consequences did not constitute
"peaceable" intervention. Toward the a convention with the United States on the cause of American intervention in

the model of the Dominican-American Haiti, but merely furnished the awaited in its being dissolved by actual military Convention. On December 15, 1914, the opportunity. Since July 28, 1915, Amer-force and the locking of doors of the Haitian government, through its Secre-ican military forces have been in control Chamber. There has been no Haitian tary of Foreign Affairs, replied: "The of Haiti. These forces have been in-legislative body since. The desired con-Government of the Republic of Haiticreased until there are now somewhere stitution was submitted to a plebiscite by would consider itself lax in its duty to near three thousand Americans under a decree of the President, although such revocable intention not to accept any con-been that it was dealing with a conquered cumstances of the Occupation the plebtrol of the administration of Haitian territory. Haitian forces were disarmed, iscite was, of course, almost unanimous affairs by a foreign Power." On Decem-military posts and barracks were oc- for the desired change, and the new conin expressing its willingness to do in tion. After selecting a new and accep stitution by a flagrantly unconstitutional Haiti what had been done in Santo table president for the country, steps method. The new document contains Domingo it "was actuated entirely by a were at once taken tolerance the traiting several fundamental changes and includes disinterested desire to give assistance." government to sign a convention of the traiting several fundamental changes and includes disinterested desire to give assistance."

and Vilbrun Guillaume was elected pres-civilian officials, all the principal custom. The acts of the courts ident. Immediately afterwards there ar-houses of the country had been seized by pation, without, however, rived at Port-au-Prince an American military force and placed in charge of mission. The commissioners were re-of August. The disposition of the funds ceived at the National Palace and at-collected in duties from the time of the firmed. tempted to take up the discussion of the military seizure of the custom houses to convention that had been broken off in the time of their administration by civil-December, 1914. However, they lacked ian officials is still a question concerning the principal steps by which the indefull powers and no negotiations were en-which the established censorship in Hait pendence of a neighboring republic has tered into. After several days, the Fordallows no discussion. Provisions of Convention. sent to Haiti Mr. Paul Fuller, Jr., with It is interesting to note the wide differeign economic exploitation against government that the Guillaume admintion which was in course of diplomatic ernment of the United States; however, istration would not be recognized by the negotiation at the moment of interven-without any act by Congress and without American government unless Haiti action. The Fuller convention asked little any knowledge of the American people. cepted and signed the project of a con-of Ilaiti and gave something, the Occuvention which he was authorized to pre-pation convention demands everything of vention which he was authorized to pre-pation convention demands everything of sent. After examining the project the Haiti and gives nothing. The Occupation. The law by which Haiti is ruled today Haitian government submitted to the convention is really the same convention. There is a form of Haitian civil gov formulating the conditions under which torally refused to discuss in December, the military Occupation. President the military Occupation.

close of 1914 the United States notified forces. It should be borne in mind that she had better reasons than the several The greater part of these funds is exthe government of Haiti that it was dis-through all of this the life of not a states of the United States that have pended for the maintenance of the mili-

Theodore Government Overthrown.

This was accomplished by September V. United States during its military occupation

Two months later, the Theodore govconvention provided to the taministrarument was overthrown by a revolution tion of the Hairan customs by American

The acts of the Government of the States during its military occupation

This was accomplished by September V. United States during its military occupation

The acts of the Government of the Maintain Francisco of the occupation o

ident) up to the promulgation of the present constitution are likewise ratified and con-

The above is the chronological order of been taken away, the people placed under foreign military domination from which they have no appeal, and exposed to

Martial Law Rules.

spirit in which they were led to believe McIlhenny, is also from Louisiana. it would be carried out. Except one, all of the obligations in the convention which the United States undertakes in favor. Many of the Occupation officers are of Haiti are contained in the first article in the same category with the civilian of that document, the other fourteen place-holders. These men have taken articles being made up substantially of their wives and families to Haiti. Those obligations to the United States assumed at Port-au-Prince live in beautiful villas, by Haiti. But nowhere in those fourteen Families that could not keep a hired girl articles is there anything to indicate that in the United States have a half-dozen Haiti would be subjected to military servants. They ride in automobiles-not domination. In Article I the United their own. Every American head of a President Dartiguenave, in a state-States promises to "aid the Haitian gov-department in Haiti has an automobile ment at the palace here today to the ernment in the proper and efficient de-furnished at the expense of the Haitian velopment of its agricultural, mineral and Government, whereas members of the correspondents, declared that commercial resources and in the estab- Haitian cabinet, who are theoretically America dsired the Haitians to conlishment of the finances of Haiti on a above them, have no such convenience or firm and solid basis." convention and, especially, the protesta-dent himself was obliged to borrow at a basis of independence it would be tions of the United States before the automobile from the Occupation for a signing of the instrument can be con- trip through the interior. The Louisiana necessary to hold a congressional in strued only to mean that that aid would school-teacher Superintendent of Instruc- vestigation of the civil functionaries. be extended through the supervision of tion has an automobile furnished at govcivilian officials.

Excuse for Military Occupation.

The one promise of the United States lend an efficient aid for the preservation by tenance of a government adequate for the cratic party at San Francisco said of the protection of life, property and individual Wilson policy in Mexico: It is the extreme of irony that right to interpret as a guarantee to them against foreign invasion should first of all and her institutions could come only from the be invoked against the Haitian people to a government themselves, and offer the only peg on which any pretense to a right of military domination can be lung. domination can be hung.

Haitian government. Each newspaper in for deserving democrats" and naturally onet a covenant whose secret has been for officers was good. Haiti received an order to that effect do not wish to see the present status dis- well guarded by a rigid censorship from faults of occupation which could not Declare Conditions Worse from the Occupation, and the same order continued. Most of these deserving the American nation, and kept a people carried the injunction not to print the democrats are Southerners. The head enslaved by the military tyranny which be preveted, but of late there had order. Nothing that might reflect upon of the customs service of Haiti was a it was his arowed purpose to destroy been a desirable improvement. the Occupation administration in Haiti clerk of one of the parishes of Louisiana. Throughout the second is allowed to reach the newspapers of the Second is charge of the customs service United States.

Of Haiti is a man who was Deputy Col-The Haitian people justly complain lector of Customs at Pascagoula, Miss. that not only is the convention inimical (population, 3,379, 1910 Census). The to the best interests of their country, Superintendent of Public Instruction was but that the convention, such as it is, is a school teacher in Louisiana-a State not being carried out in accordance with which has not good schools even for the letter, nor in accordance with the white children; the financial advisor, Mr.

Americans in Luxury.

And the whole luxury. While I was there, the Presi- sider the Haitian-American treaty on ernment expense, whereas the Haitian posed superior officer, has none. These to Haiti not contained in the first afficle airing each afternoon. It must be amusof the convention is that clause of Ar arring each arterioon. It must be and financial advisers. There is need ticle XIV which says, "and, should the Haitians, to see with what disdainful air of a minister, wise and enlightened, necessity occur, the United States will these people look upon them as they ride

There are several distinct forces—fi-

conditions they themselves have created, moments of greatest distraction it never the civil control, because it precludare largely self-perpetuating. The most slaughtered an American citizen, it never sinister of these, the financial engulfment molested an American woman, it never ed the carrying out of the treaty. In o Haiti by the National City Bank of injured a dollar's worth of American 1915 Haiti bitterly complained New York, already alluded to, will be property. And yet, the Administration discussed in detail in a subsequent article, whose lofty purpose was proclaimed as against the minister's methods in an The military Occupation has made and above with less justification than Austatempt to attribute wrong motives continues to make military Occupation tria's invasion of Serbia, or Germany's necessary. The justification given is that rape of Belgium, without warrant other and suggested the consolidation of seen tonight. it is necessary for the pacification of the man the doctrine that "might makes the posts of minister and adviser, ascountry. Pacification would never have right," has conquered Haiti. It has done been necessary had not American poli-this through the very period when, in the serting that the want of tact had cies been filled with so many stupid and words of its chief spokesman, our sons caus uch distress in Haiti. fective so long as "pacification" means "for democracy, for the rights of those The I den of the president's commerely the hunting of ragged Haitians who submit to authority to have a voice plaint will against the civil adminis-in the hills with machine guns. Then there is the force which the sev- and liberties of small nations." By com- tration, as he declared the marine ad-

NATION IS OPPRESSED

Declares Treaty Has Been Violated Because Dominaed Bar American Minister And "Financial Advisers"

Port Au Prince., Haiti, Nov. 14 .-

"The treaty said the president Minister of Public Instruction, his sup- has been violated and not carried out automobiles seem to be chiefly employed because Hair has been under the opin giving the women and children an pression of the American minister and I believe an investigation would of Haitian independence and the main- The platform adopted by the Demo- clarify the situation. The minister and adviser have sent to Secretary this clause which the Haitians had a The Administration, remembering always Colby declarations alleged to have

Civil Control Serious

President Dartiguenave said that nancial, military, bureaucratic—at work in Haiti has never been so distracted in the most serious question related to Haiti which, tending to aggravate the its councils as Mexico. And even in its

eral hundred American civilian place mand of the author of "pitiless publicity" ministration, except for occasional holders constitute. They have found in and originator of "open covenants openly Haiti the veritable promised land of "jobs arrived at." it has enforced by the bay-lack of judgment on the part of jun-

co-operation," said the President British Government, where "The Americans are a great people; there are no public schools for

Emphatic on Adviser

The president was emphatic in de-claring himself regarding the minis-their condition.

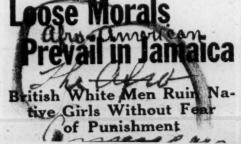
Jamaica has been under the British rule since 1665 according to the mem-bers of the Inter-National Urban League writing in the Barbados ter and financial adviser. He spoke Times, a society for the advancement of the West Indian Negro. The slowly, in order that there might be Island is very much worse off now no mistake. He mentioned no names than it was when taken form the Spaniards two hundred forty-five years ago. The causes are peonage, or semi-slavery, which breeds idleness, laziness and selfishness among the lief that a cogressional inquiry was favored class, while it humiliates the necessary in order to amplify the testimony taken before the naval civic organization for mutual proboard of inquiry.

publicly protested against the ma-offices are made on the basis of favor-rine administration, though there everywhere. Hard time, is the genwere many ugly rumors which were investigated. The unexpected presi-So difficult has it become for Jamacian to live at home on dential criticism of the civil authori- wage of twenty-five cents per ties created a sensaton in naval cir- the surrounding islands and to Americles, in view of reports here of a postible inquiry by a congressional comsaid to have come from the West Indies. mittee. A marine officer who was every position in present when the statement was made was visibly embarrassed.

President Dartinguenave unhesi-SCHOOLS AT END OF THIRTEEN YEARS tatingly charged: "When I protest against an agreement relative to Hai-elementary school when they, are thirteen or fourteen, just wealthy tian affairs which the minister attriparents can afford to send their children to pay private schools. butes to the Haitian government, the State Department always declares But the worse feature in Jamacia that the Haitian government is laws for women's protection cubinage is rampant. Any wrong. The minister and adviser be ruined without redress. Bastardy have caused much distress to Hai-the United States. Some people say

The American minister, A Baily sad state Blanchard, to whom the president of children is common. In offence is forbidden Haiti had reference, declined to be punished by fine of a joil sentence.

The Mann Federal White Slave Law



NATIVES PROTEST

Than They Were Two Centuries Ago,

June Jamaica, B. W. I., "The main civil trobule is lack of is the story of Jamaica, an island in the West Indies, belonging to the we beg them to b kind to a little peowages are low and where the white
men rule to suit themselves. The most
striking thing about this article is
that it shows that West Indians are dissatisfied and are seeking to better their condition.

common people.

There are in Jamaica no industries. tection, no labor unions, labor law and no cooperation among the natives. There is scarcely any He declared that Haitians had not employment and in the Civil Service appointments

MIGRATION

home

These natives are claiming Governor to jail sweeper should be filled by Jamacians and not by whites sent out by England who interest in us.

Children are turned away

WOMEN UNPROTECTED

under the British rule, is its lax moral a census would reveal that thirds of all the children born reveal that maica are illegitimates. Obscense affairs! language inthe presence of women and In America this

protects every girl and woman under the Stars and Stripes on sea or land.

RACE PREJUDICE

Although there is no color dice which is just as effective. We also note that our Government does not protest against the jim crowing the control of the not protest against the jim crowing of the Jamaicans who visit the United States. Natives also have to complain of legislative ferce. Natives elect members to the Council of Legislature, but their act are overruled in so many cases by the white Government, that their hands are practically tied.

Haitian Conditions Under The American Occupation of work, but it is doubtful whether the though hopeless attempt to free Haiti, paved, well-kept streets, will at once object in building it was to supply the The America of the Revolution, indeed jump to the conclusion that their work

What Has Happened to the Little
Republic During Five Years
by United States Forces

Republic States Forces

Republic During Five Years

Republic During Five Years

Republic During Five Years

Rule

Most Brutal of Blunders.

It to the transportation of troops criminal but a patriot. He met his death refute this conclusion, and in fact it not in open fight, not in an attempt at will by implication corroborate it. It his capture, but hrough a dastard deed, one should exclaim. "Why, I am sursum total of the constructive accomplishment after five years of American Marloccupation.

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Most Brutal of Blunders.

Most Brutal of Blunders.

"Occupation Convention"

Jas. W. Johnson, Age Editor, Writes From stands out even in that organization for "Indeed it is fit to rank with any of paved streets in the Haitian capital, but the stirring warrior tales with which the contracts for paving the entire city Personal Observation Series of Articles Printed in The Nation

(The article reproduced hardwith on "Self-Determining Haiti," was written by James Weldon Johnson contributing editor of The New York Age was in force the Haitian government and published in The Nation, a weekly journal published at 20 Vesey street never required the men to work the roads New York. The subject is treated in a series, of which the subjoined one except in their respective communities ("II What the United Mars Has Accomplished") is the second. It is based on and the number of days was usually limited to three a year. But the Occupation of any other Latin-American country, veloped and improved the Haitian sysmonths ago.)

No Peons in Haiti.

No Educational Advance.

No Educational Advance.

Haitian country folk in a way in which find—that the American Occupation, in might not have affected the people its five years of absolute rule, had desired to three a year. But the Occupation of any other Latin-American country, veloped and improved the Haitian sysmonths ago.)

States has made some efforts in this and invertible where it has a direction in other countries where it has

SELF-DETERMINING

II. WHAT THE UNITED STATES HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

By JAMES WELDON JOHNSON.

When the truth about the conquest of Haiti—the slaughter of three thou-siezed and forcibly taken to toil for the sand and practically unarmed Haitians, with the incidentally needless death of amonths in far sections of the country. Those who protested or resisted were score of American boys—begins to filter through the rigid Administration cen beaten into submission. At night, after a polo on which his family has lived for American occupation in Haiti has not perhaps more than a hundred way advanced certaining in order them among former slaves. And so that they might return and be better them among former slaves. And so that they might return and be better them among former slaves. And so that they might return and be better districts lived on his own plot of land, sent to those islands in exchange. The sorship to the American people, the apologists will become active. Their justi-long hours of unremitting labor under perhaps more than a hundred years advanced public education a single step. fication of what has been done will be grouped under two heads: one, the ne-armed taskmasters, who swiftly dis-No matter how small or how large that No new buildings have been erected. Not fication of what has been done will be grouped under two heads: one, the ne-armed taskmasters, who swittly discoursed any slackening of effort with plot is, and whether he raises much or a single Haitian youth has been sent boot or rifle butt, the victims were head in compounds. Those attempts their absolute unfitness to govern themselves. The pretext which caused their government to the protext which caused their government to the first article of this series. The characteristics, stricken families meanwhile were of their wound. Automobiles on this road meanwhile were of their wound. alleged and real, of the Haitian people will be taken up in a subsequent article in total ignorance of the fate of their wound. Automobiles on this road, run- Hati, 1919-1920, there are teach-Now as to results: The apologists will attempt to show that material improve-husbands, fathers, brothers. ments in Haiti justify American intervention. Let us see what they are.

Diligent inquiry reveals just three: The building of the road from Port-men of the rural districts became pante-duce to town on their heads or loaded more than six dollars a month. But af-Diligent inquiry reveals just three: The building of the road from Port-men of the rural districts became pantour on the rural districts on the rural districts became pantour on the rural districts of the rural districts on th country had never suffered from such epidemics as used to sweep Cuba andduty and the sport of American Marines, shorted by That seems a line of the Occupation the Panama Canal region. The regulations, moreover, were of a purely minor to who were privileged to shoot a "caco" on man's horse take flight and scatter the took possession of the island, it discharacter—the sort that might be issued by a board of health in any American Marines, shorted by That seems to a flight. If anyone doubts that "caco" hunt-produce loaded on his back over the armed the Haitians, including the var-character—the sort that might be issued by a board of health in any American Marines, shorted by That seems to a flight be issued by a board of health in any American Marines, shorted by That seems to a flight be issued by a board of health in any American Marines, shorted by That seems to a flight by the second by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That seems to a flight by the second by That second city or town—and were in no wise fundamentaal, because there was no need in Haiti, let him learn the facts about heard an American commercial traveler this situation the Convention (Article The same implies to the improvement of the hospital, long before the Americanthe death of Charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on the trip from X), provided that there should be creOccupation, an effectively conducted institution but which, it is only fair to say magne Peralte was a Haitian of edu-Cape Hatien to Port-au-Prince the au-ated,—
benefited considerably by the regulations and more up-to-date methods of Americanthe death of Charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on meterial traveler this situation the Convention (Article
Convention (Article
Convention X), provided that there should be credefined considerably by the regulations and more up-to-date methods of Americanthe death of Charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on meterial traveler this situation the Convention (Article
Convention X), provided that there should be credefined considerably by the regulations and more up-to-date methods of Americanthe death of Charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on the trip from X), provided that there should be credefined considerably by the regulations and more up-to-date methods of Americanthe death of Charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on the trip from X), provided that there should be credefined and the charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how on the trip from X), provided that there should be credefined and the charlemagne. Charle-laughingly tell how of the charlemagne. benefited considerably by the regulations and more up-to-date methods of American and district. He was tried by two pigs. It had not occurred to him an American courtmartial on the charge that the donkey might be the chief ican army surgeons-the best in the world.

the great highway from Port-au-Prince escape and put himself at the head of

ber of days on the public roads to keep arms and tradition.

It is chiefly out of those methods that constant inconvenience or danger to little as six dollars a month. Some arose the need for "pacification." Many the natives carrying their market pro- of these teachers may not be worth of aiding "cacos" He was sentenced capital of the small Haitian farmer and

Neither of these accomplishments, not to prison, however, but to live years rupt him. It is all very humorous, of however, creditable as they are, can well of hard labor on the roads, and was rupt him. It is all very humorous, of however, creditable as they are, can well of hard labor on the roads, and was course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course unless you happen to be the Haiber put forward as a justification for forced to work in convict garb on the course put for the forced to work in convict garb on the course put for the forced to work in convict garb on the course put for the forced to work in convict garb on the course put for the forced to work in convict garb on the course put forced to work in convict garb on the course put forced to work in convict garb on the course put forced to work in convict garb on the course put forced to work in convict garb on the course put forced to work in convict garb on the

Neither of these accomplishments, not to prison, however, but to five years that the loss of it might entirely bank-

Haitians with a great highway or to the America of the Civil War, would was done by the American Occupation. construct a military road which would have regarded Charlemagne not as a The Occupation goes to no trouble to facilitate the transportation of troops criminal but a patriot. He met his death refute this conclusion, and in fact it darkness, and who had reached the camp you should have seen it before the Octhrough bribery and trickery. This deed, cupation." The implication here is that Now, the highway, while doubtless the which was nothing short of assassination. Port-au-Prince was a mudhole and that most important achievement of the three, has been heralded as an example of the Occupation is responsible for its involved the most brutal of all the blun-American heroism. Of this deed, Harry clean and well-paved street. It is true ders of the Occupation. The work was Franck, writing in the June Century that at the time of the intervention, five in charge of an officer of Marines who of "The Death of Charlemagne," says years ago, there were only one or two covered the obsolete Haitian corvee and history is seasoned from the days of had been let by the Haitian Governdecided to enforce it with the most mod-the Greeks down to the recent worldment, and the work had already been ern Marine efficiency. The corvee, or war." America should read "The Death begun. This work was completed durroad law, in Haiti provided that each of Charlemagne" which attempts to ing the Occupation, but the Occupation citizen should work a certain num-glorify a black smirch on American did not pave, and had nothing to do with the paving of a single street in

and no able-bodied Haitian was safe try has been there any such thing as States has made some efforts in this from such raids, which most closely resembled the African slave raids of past which Hati gained her independence was taken control. In Porto Rico, Cuba, centuries. And slavery it was—though temporary. By day or by night, from also a social revolution. Among the least, was made to establish modern the bosom of their families, from their many radical changes wrought was school systems. Selected youths from little farms or while trudging peacefully that of cutting up the large slave estates into small parcels and allotting the United States for training in order ning without any speed limit, are a ers in the rural schools receiving as

without delay, an efficient constabulary, urban and rural, composed of native Haitians. This constabulary

shall be organized and officered by pany with marine officers and they Haitians who indulged this hope ar President of the Unitd States.

qualified to assume such duties.

merie were commissioned officers of the of marines then laughingly said: are rough, uncouth, and uneducated, and able to the captain of marines. a great number from the South, are vi-olently steeped in color prejudice. They olently steeped in color prejudice. They American brutality in Haiti is not to provoked war waged upon that helples er race appears to have played a large direct all policing of city and town. It has found in Haiti is not to provoked war waged upon that helples er race appears to have played a large falls to them, ignorant of Haitian ways numerous and inexcusable though the: grave source of continued irritation. American officer discussing the situation erican government has been the course by "deserving Democrats", principally Where the genial American "cop" could, and its difficulty "The who could qualify, has, like other pledg- it never before existed. es, become a mere scrap of paper. Graduates of the famous French military academy of St. Cyr, men who have actually qualified for commissions of the United States in Haiti. The Oc in the French army, are denied the op-portunity to fill even a lesser commis-anything worth while, but has made i ians of he peace.

Brutalities and Atrocities.

cause of deep resentment and terror. Marines talk freely of what they "did" tables in hotels and cafes in com- beneficial to both countries. Thos

Americans, appointed by the President talked before me without restraint. I of Haiti upon nomination by the remember the description of a "caco" hunt by one of them: he told how they These officers shall be replaced by finally came upon a crowd of natives Haitians as they, by examination con-engaged in the popular pastime of cockducted under direction of a board to fighting and how they "let them have be selected by the Senior American it" with machine guns and rifle fire. Officer of this constabulary in the I heard another, a captain of marines, presence of a representative of the relate how he at a fire in Port-au Prince Haitian Government, are found to be creeted a "rather" cressed up Haitian. standing on the sidewalk, to "get in there" and take a hand at the pumps.

During the first months of the Occu- I appeared that the Haitian merely pation officers of the Haitian Gendar-shrugged his shoulders. The captain marines, but the war took all these offi-had on a pretty heavy pair of boots and cers to Europe. Five years have passed I let him have a kick that landed him and the constabulary is still officered in the middle of the street. Someone entirely by marines, but almost without ran up and told me that the man was exception they are ex-privates or non-an ex-member of the Haitian Assemsistant Secretary of the Navy, who ian unprovoked attack upon a detence commissioned officers of the United bly." The fact that the man had been states Marine Corps commissioned in a member of the Hatian Assembly now the Democratic candidate for Vie less neighbor, while a vote in the Lea the gendarmerie. Many of these men made the whole incident more laugh. President, that he wrote the new con gue of Nations may have proved an in are rough, uncouth, and unedurated and made the whole incident more laugh.

Occupation Has Failed.

And such are the "accomplishments' continued: sion in the Haittian Gendarmerie, al-impossible to do so because of the dis though such men, in addition to their trust and bitterness that it has engen training, would, because of their un-dered in the Haitian people. Through derstanding of local conditions and their the present instrumentalities no matte complete familiarity with the ways of how earnestly the United States may their own country make ideal guard- desire to be fair to Haiti and make in tervention a success, it will not succeed An entirely new deal is necessary This Government forced the Haitiat The American Occupation of Haiti is leaders to accept the promise of Ameri not only guilty of sins of omission, can aid and American supervision it is guilty of sins of commission in With that American aid the Hairian addition to those committed in the Government defaulted its external and building of the great road across the internal debt, an obligation which under island. Brutalities and atrocities on the self-government the Haitians had scrup part of American marines have occur-ulously observed. And American superred with sufficient frequency to be the vision turned out to be a militar; tyranny supporting a program of eco nomic exploitation. The United State to some Haitians in the outlying dis- had an opportunity to gain the confidence tricts. Familiar methods of torture to of the Haitian people. That opportunity make captives reveal what they often has been destroyed. When American do not know are nonchalantly 6.s- troops first landed, although the Haitian cussed. Just before I left Port-au-people were outraged, there was a feel Prince an American Marine had caught ing nevertheless which might well have a Haitian boy stealing sugar off the developed into cooperation. There were wharf and instead of arresting him he those who had hopes that the United battered his brains out with the butt States guided by its traditional police of his rifle. I learned from the lips of nearly a century and a half, pur of American Marines themselves of a suing its fine stand in Cuba under number of cases of rape of Haitian Mckinley, Roosevelt, and Taft, would women by marines. I often sat at extend aid that would be mutually

disappointed and bitter. Those mem bers of the Haitian Assembly who, while acting under coercion were neverthe less hopeful of American promises incurred unpopularity by voting for the Convention, are today bitterly disap pointed and utterly disillusioned.

If the United States should leave More light has been shed on the con-Haiti today, it would leave more than own making, more banditry than ha quest of Haiti, through the revelation existed for a century, resentmen of American brutality and bloodshed, hatred and despair in the heart of made through the medium of the New whole people, to say nothing of thyork Nation, by such writers is He irreparable injury to its own traditic jett Seligmann and James Welden I am

stitution for Haiti, has had the effectentive, the overweening desire of whate

Where the genial American "cop" could, and its difficulty: "The trouble with the wave of his hand or club, this whole business is that come pursued in Haiti and San Domingo, that from Louisiana and Mississippi, with the wave of his hand or club, this whole business is that course is that course in the pursued in Haiti and San Domingo, that from Louisiana and Mississippi. convey the full majesty of the law to these people with a little money and Sanator Harding in his Constitution Too late, the Democratic candidate to the small boy transgressor or to some education think they are declared that "the wars Vice President, Franklin D. Roosevel and the sanator of the small boy transgressor or to some equally innocuous offender, the strong-arm tactics for which the marines are arm tactics for which the marines are tude of every American to every Haitian made and are still being waged, thoughto running two little republics was the promptly evoked. Americans have carried American batter made and are still being waged, thoughto running two little republics was The pledge in the Convention that to Haiti. They have planted the feel never declared, brough the usurpation the nature of a boomerang. He there these officers be replaced by Haitians" "these officers be replaced by Haitians" ing of caste and color prejudice where by the Executive of powers not only fore issued an evasive denial as to the who could qualify, has, like other pleds. iously withheld

embly; now Secretary Daniels has

is the first official admission of the rape of Hayti and San Domingo by the present Administration. To my mind, moreover, it is the most shocking assertion that ever emanated from a responsible member of the Government of the United States.

True, we know little of the con duct of these wars of 'occupation' and lant men have sacrificed their lives the rang of Vaitian independence.

at the behest of an executive department in order to establish laws drafted by an assistant secretary of the Navy, to secure a vote in the league and to continue at the point of the baynoet a military domination which at this moment requires the presence of no less than 3,000 of our armed men on that foreign soil.

SENATOR HARDING ON HAITI son, who recently visited the unhappy The cynical boast of the former as island. As to the real reason for suc reason that the occupation afforded a regulation. Needless to say, this is a grave source of continued irritation. American of are source of continued irritation.

of waging an unauthorized war, he

store order in Hayti in 1915 and in Haiti. soon as possible to operate again under

ines, and that many of our own gal-ocratic adar atration, none can surpas by theories that are popular at home.

THE MARINES IN HAITI.

It is rather disquieting to read that the marines have found it necessary to kill about 2,500 Haitien natives since the American occupation of the island. This is a disturbing score to be made by a government which believes in "self-determination

by small nations and it looks had on the surface for the marines Very few natives, Secretary Daniels says, have been killed since 1919; more, than one thousand of the natives reported selled by the marines fell in an attack of Port Au Prince. The inflamed natives were lamentably ignorand; they did not know anything about the deadly efficiency of the marines. A great mob of them attacked the town occupied by a large detachment of American marines. Nothing could have been more foolish. But little of this fight got into the American newspapers. It dedirect all policing of city and town. It be found in individual cases of cruelty Republic, by the present Democratic ad part. Then there was the additional velops that a huge swarm of armed natives falls to them, ignorant of Haitian ways numerous and inexcusable though the Republic, by the present Democratic ad part.

warfare, picking off a lone marine here and there and attacking small bands of them when the opportunity offered. It was dangerous business. These ignorant blacks were trying to wipe out troops which at Belleau Woods had turned back the veteand the pack the veteby the Constitution." He the League of Nations for Haiti and warfare had found to the form of modern San Domingo. As to the main charge

"Of the fact there can be no question. It is admitted, even boasted of by the Democratic candidate for Vice President between whom if elected, and the presidency itself would be but a single life. You know, he said to the presidency of the press, Thave had something to the with the running of a complete of the press, Thave had something to the with the running of a complete of little republics. The tact is couple of little republics. The fact is part of the United States not only vision and factionalism among these higher that I wrote Hayti's constitution myself and, if I do say it, I think it is
a pricty good constitution. Until last
of everybody. As I remember it is is to have the truth about the toc I had two votes to the League the United States was obliged to re-efficient methods used by the marines in

San Domingo shortly after that. Since When, in the language of Rudyard Kip-To the best of my information this that time there has been no effort to when, in the language of Rudyard Kip-the first official admission of the conceal the United States policy of ling any advanced white nation attempts helping these countries to ger back to "take up the white man's burden," it on their feet, financially and everyfinds itself faced by conditions and dangers other way, and to enable them a which were not foreseen by the governtheir own legislatures. This already ment officials back home. The way of the has been accomplished in the case o black man, the brown man, or the yellow man are not the ways of the white man. This is a virtual admission of the The black man, or the yellow man refuses to the imposition of laws upon our heip-less neighbor. The censorship, is nocharge of the usurpation of executive consider himself a burden or to admit that less strict than it was during the power made by Senator Harding, for the the white man has anything to do with secret conferences and conspiracies in purpose of subjugating and exploiting him. Then the trouble begins. White men Paris. Practically all we know now is a neighboring republic. Of all the ab faced with the men of other races, who that thousands of native Haytians that thousands of native Haytians of power charged against the Dem are picking them off, refuse to be governed have been killed by American mar-use of power charged against the Dem by the same of th

Haitian Conditions Under Now, of all the various responsibilities, expressed, implied, or assumed by the United Strees in Haiti, it would the United Strees in Haiti, it would tance. Pursuant, supposedly, to this plant, a financial adviser for Haiti was appointed in the person of Mr. John Avery deed, the sister republic of Santo Dom Navy for no other reason than failure. Nevertheless, the legislative body, in the past record and experience. Now, of all the various responsibilities, or assumed by the United Strees in Haiti, it would the foremost. In the United States for seven months from the United States for seven months for the United States for seven months for the United States for seven months from the United States for seven months for the United States for seven months from the United States for seven months for the United States for Haiti was appoint the United States for seven months for the United States for Haiti was appointed in the United States for seven months for the United States for the United States for the United States f

Republic During Five Years Rule by United States Forces

"Occupation Convention" until five years ago when under the fi-was a private in the Louisiana State arrived in the place of the financial admilitia for five years; trooper in the U. viser a note stating that he would be

Jas. W. Johnson, Age Editor, Writes From Personal Observation Series of Articles Printed in The Nation

(The article reproduced herewith on "Self-Determining Haiti," was written by James Weldon Johnson, contributing editor of The New York Age, and published in The Nation, a weekly journal published at 20 Vesey street, since the beginning of the war, has not been able to protest effectively, the intension on the foreign debt. Dissatisfaction on the foreign debt. Dissatisfaction on the foreign debt. Dissatisfaction on the part of the Haitians developed over the lack of financial perspication of the war, has not been able to protest effectively, the intension of the Haitian Government of the Haitian Government of the Haitian Government of the Haitian Government of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of which he could be the first of the Haitian Government, of the Haitian Government and the Haitian Government of the Haitian Gove

SELF-DETERMINING

III. GOVERNMENT OF, BY, AND FOR THE NATIONAL in absolute want. CITY BANK.

By JAMES WELDON JOHNSON.

Former articles of this series described the Military Occupation of Haiti and nonal Bank of Haiti are ready purchasthe crowd of civilian place holders as among the forces at work in Haiti to mainers. When the new Haitian loan is the crowd of civilian place holders as among the forces at work in Hain to main-tain the present status in that country. But more powerful shough less obvious, provisions for redeeming these old bonds of Haiti as the instrument by which and more sinister, because of its deep and varied radications, is the force exerate par. The profits will be more than the National City Bank is striving to cised by the National City Bank of New York. It seeks more than the mere handsome. Not that the National Bank complete the ricting and maintenance of the present status of Hairi; it is constantly working to bring about a condition more suitable and profitable to itself. Behind the Occupation, working conjointly with the Department of State stands this great banking working conjointly with the Department of State, stands this great banking of all revenues collected in the name under which Haiti is held would enable institution of New York and elsewhere. The financial potentates allied with it of the Haitian Government by the financial powers to accomplish alre the ones who will profit by the control of Haiti. The United States Marine American Occupation receiving in addi- most anything they desire they are wise the ones who will profit by the control of Hait. The United States Marine tion to the injugest rate a commission enough to realize that a day of reckonand the various office-holding "deserving Democrats," who help maintain on all funds deposited. The bank is ing, such as, for instance, a change in atus quo there, are in reality working for great financial interests in this the sole agent in the transmission of the Administration in the United States. although Uncle Sam and Haiti pay their salaries.

over L. Farnham, vice-president of the National City Bank, was effect note-issuing privilege in the republic. At anxious to have everything they want mental in bringing about American intervention in Haiti. With the among the Haitian business men that of course that the Haitians have fully at Washingto,n the word of Mr. Farnham supersedes that of any- the Bank no longer as of old accommoe island. While Mr. Bailly-Blanchard, with the title of minister, dates them with credit and that its object to. tive in name, Mr. Farnham is its representative in fact. His interests are now entirely in developments rs are aboard vessels of the United States Navy. His bank, of it own. arge of the Banque Nationale d'Haiti through-

is commonly reported, is about to fall into his hands.

iduals closely connected with the Na- in Haiti. these funds. It has also the exclusive may be coming. So they are eager and

A Financial Adviser.

oad of Haiti, controlling practically the made to the Haitian Government, partly conform to the letter of the law (Article complete transfer of the Banque Nationith valuable territorial concessions in all to aliay its doubts and fears as to 116 of the Constitution of Haiti, which ale d'Haiti to the National City Bank, 000,000 sugar plant at Port-au-Prince, it the purpose and character of the Amer-was saddled upon her in 1918 by the of New York. The document embody-

Now, of all the various responsibil-ces on a solid and substantial basis. A maintail adviser, in the absence of Mr. to pay its internal debt. But Haiti views the past record and experience in hand, the Haitian administration was for over one hundred years scrupulously in finance of Haiti's financial advisor as given by him in "Who's Who in America," for 1918-1919. He was born eral conferences with the various missing the past record and experience in hand, the financial advisor obliged to mark time until June 1, when Mr. McIlhenny returned to Haiti. Several conferences with the various missing the past record and experience in hand, the financial advisor obliged to mark time until June 1, when paid its external and internal debt—a fact worth remembering when one hears in Avery Island, Iberia Parish, La.; ters were then undertaken. On June of "anarchy and disorder" in that land—went o Tulane University for one year; 12, at one of these conferences, there until five years ago when under the innancial guardianship of the United States S. Cavalry in 1898; promoted to second obliged to stop all study of the budget interest on both the internal and, with lieutenancy for gallantry in action at "until the time when certain affairs of one exception, external debt was de-San Juan; has been member of the considerable importance to the well-befaulted; and this in spite of the fact that specified revenues were pledged for the payment of this interest. Apart from the distinct injury to the honor president of the same in 1913; Demodified the country the hard-crat. It is under his financial adviserand reputation of the country, the hard-crat. It is under his financial advisership on individuals has been great. For ship that the Haitian interest has been the Haitian Secretary data in held continued in the Haitian interest has been the Haitian Secretary data in held continued in the Haitian Secretary data in held continued in the Haitian interest has been the Haitian Secretary data and the se while the foreign debt is held partic- continued in default with the one exwas writ- ularly in France which, being under great ception above noted, when several months attention, at the same time calling was writ- ularly in France which, being under great ception above noted, when several months attention to the already great and embonds have long been the recognized city in this transaction of Mr. McIl-substantial investment for the well-to-do lenny because the sum was converted into and middle class people, considered as francs at the rate of nine to a dollar are in this country, Unitd States, state, while shortly after the rate of exchange and municipal bonds. Non-payment or on French francs dropped to fourteen which he transmitted to the Haitian Dethese securities has place many families to a dollar. Indeed, Mr. McIlhenny's unfitness by training and experience for What has happened to these bonds? the delicate and important position which of State of the United States just be-They are being sold for a song, for he is filling was one of the most genthe little cash they will bring. Indi- erally admitted facts which I gathered of a letter of May 20, to declare to

"consented to" no else can reasonably

Holding Up the Budget.

Occupation'* (see note 3 at (nd) and article 2 of the Haitian-American Convention** (see note 4 at end) began work on the preparation of the accounts for 1918-1919 and the budget of 1920-1921. Interest Defaulted Under Americans, scan intervention, was, that the United On March 22 a draft of the budget was States would put the country's finan-sent to Mr. A. J. Maumus, acting fidivest himself.

July 19 Mr. McIlhenny supplied his previous omission in a memorandum had instruction from the Department for my departure for Haiti, in a part the Haitian Government that it was necessary to give its immediate and formal

approval to:

1. A modification of the bank contract agreed upon by the Department of State and the National City Bank of New York.

2. Transfer of the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti to a new bank registered under the laws of Haiti, to be known as the National Bank of the Republic of Haiti.

3. The execution of Article 15 of the Contract of Withdrawal prohibiting the importation and exportation of non-Haitian money except that which might be necessary for the needs of commerce in the opinion of the Financial Adviser.'

Why Pressure Was Applied.

Now, what is the meaning and significance of these proposals? The full A little recent history: in February details have not been given out, but of the present year, the ministers of it is known that they are part of a nd). Only a few weeks ago he was op- Now, one of the promises that was the different departments, in order to new monetary law for Haiti involving the

ing the agreements, with the exception increasing pressure has been applied to ance the concession. Grace and Comof the clause prohibiting the importation of foreign money, was signed at Washington, February 6, 1920, by Mr.

Washington, February 6, 1920, by Mr. McIlhenny, the Haitian Minister at holding up the salaries of the cresident, bonds were guaranteed by the Haitian Washington and the Haitian Secretary ministers of departments, members of Government at an interest of 6 per cent of Finance. The Haitian Government the Council of State, and the official in- on \$32,500 for each mile. A short while has officially declared that the clause terpreter. (These salaries have not been after the floating of these bonds, Mr. prohibiting the importation and ex porta- paid since July 1.)* see note 5. at end). Farnham became President of the comtion of foreign money, except as it may and there the matter stands. be deemed necessary in the opinion of

Haitian-American Sugar Company, The Appreciate, fell very differently, is equal-Panama Railroad Steamship Line, The Lydrae. number of business firms.

situation with the National City Bank contract for this transfer of the Bank and our Department of State in two and the granting of a new charter uncorners and the Haitian government in der the laws of Haiti were agreed upon the third. Pressure is being brought and signed at Washington last Februon the Haitian government to compel ary. But the delay in completing these face appears designed to give the Na-tional City Bank a strangle hold on the National City Bank, on the one hand. financial life of that country. With and the Haitian Government on the the Haitian government refusing to other, due to the fact that the State De yield, we have the financial adviser who partment and the National City Bank is, acording to the Haitian-American insisted upon including in the contract a clause prohibiting the importation and Convention, a Haitian official charged exportation of foreign money into Haiti approval of the budget and accounts), nancial iscr. To this new power the refusing to carry out those duties until Haitian Government refuses to consent. the government yields to the pressure which is being brought.

Giving Haiti the "Third Degree."

degree." Ever since the bank contract tional Railways of Haiti. He arranged was drawn and signed at Wasnington with W. R. Grace & Company to fin-

the financial adviser, was added to the ministration, finding present methods in- railroad in accordance with the concesoriginal agreement by some unknown sufficient, may decide to act as in Santo sion granted by the Haitian Governparty. It is for the purpose of compet- Domingo, to abolish the President, cab- ment. This money was used, but the ling the Haitian Government to approve inet, and all civil government—as they work was not completed in accordance the agreements, including the "prohibition have already abolished the Haitian A: with the contract made by the Haitian clause", that pressure is now being ap- sembly—and put into effect, by purel Government in the concession. The Haplied. Efforts on the part of business military force, what, in the face of the tian Government then refused any longinterests in Haiti to learn the charac- unflinching Haitian refusal to sign away er to pay the interest on the mileage. ter and scope of what was done at their birthright, the combined military. These happenings were prior to 1915. Washington to have been thwarted by civil, and financial pressure has been close secrecy. However, sufficient of its unable accomplish. On with an Note 3. *"The general accounts and import has become known to understand election and a probable change of Ad-budgets prescribed by the preceding arthe reasons for the unqualified and ministration in this country pending, with ticle must be submitted to the Legislative definite refusal of President Dartiguen- a Congressional investigation foreshad- Body by the Secretary of Finance not ave and the Government to give their owed, it may be decided that matters later than eight days after the opening approval. Those reasons are that the are "too difficult" and the National City of the Legislation Session." approval. Those reasons are that the National Bank may find that it can be more profiagreements would give to the National Bank may find that it can be more profiNote 4. **"The President of Haiti Bank of Haiti and thereby to the National City Bank of New York, exclusional City Bank of New York, exclusional City Bank of the National City Bank of New York, exclusional City Bank. sive monopoly upon the right of importing and exporting American and other foreign money to and from Haiti, a monopoly which would carry unprecedented and extraordinarily lucrative privileges.

The proposal involved in this agreement has called forth a vigorous pro-rest on the part of every important bank-mote their railways, to develop their adjustment to expenditures. ing and business concern in Haiti with country, and to shape soundly their fi-the exception, of course, of the National nance. That Mr. Farnham and those Bank of Haiti. This protest was trans- associated with him hold these views mitted to the Haitian Minister of Fin-sincerely, there is no doubt. But that ance on July 30 past. The protest is the Haitians, after over one hundred signed not only by Haitians and Euro-peans doing business in that country but contemplating the slaughter of three also by the leading American business thousand of their sons, the loss of their concerns among which are The Amer-political and economic freedom, without can Foreign Banking Corporation, The compensating advantages which they can

Clyde Steamship Line, and The West shares of the stock of the Banque Na-Indies Trading Company. Among the tionale d'Haiti. After the Occupation it foreign signers are the Royal Bank of purchased 6.00%) additional shares in the Canada, Le Comptoir Francais, Le hands of three New York banking firms Comptoir Commercial, and besides a Since then it has been negotiating for the complete control of the stock, the We have now in Haiti a triangular balance of which is held in France. The with certain duties (in this case the subject only to the control of the fi-

Note 2. **Originally, Mr. James P. McDonald secured from the Haitian Government the concession to build the Haiti is now experiencing the "third railroads under the charter of the Na-

pany. The syndicate advanced another Several things may happen. The Ad- \$2,000,000 for the completion of the

For the nights of Columbus

onar," declared Judg

"were sp !' i with

The island of Haiti was the place mitting deeds of violence. at which, in 1493, the first mass was celebrated in all America. The priest our island, and this seems a pity considerwho officiated was Fr. Juan Perez, ing that Haiti was the birthplace of the friend and counsellor of Columbus. Faith on this side of the world. It would As superior of the Franciscan con- be an appropriate thing if the Knights of vent of La Rabida, Spain, Fr Columbus would forward us a donatic Perez had encouraged the discoverer, sufficient to relieve the suffering of people or to rebuild some ruined characteristics. and by repeatedly interceding for him Such an act of charity would add t at Court made possible the first voy-long list of their good deeds during age. On the second one the faithful past few years." Franciscan accompanied his now famore and powerful friend. Thuy landed on the island of Hispaniola, or Haiti.

At Point Conception, Father Perez built of boughs and thatched with straw the first chapel in the New

World; and there, on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception December 8th, he offered up the first Holy . acrifice of the Mass. Haiti is now practically a United

States possession, so that it has an added claim on the consideration of American Catholics. Unfortunately a rather bad spiritual condition prevails among the natives and Fr. Bellox, a Sacred Heart missionary, with residence at Les Caves, gives some reason for this:

"In our diocese there are 500,000 souls all baptized in the Catholic Faith, but alas not all practical Catholics. Before condemning the Haitians for indifference, however, it must be understood that for the 500,000 souls there are only twentytwo priests, and these cannot administer religion properly to such great numbers.

"Many other causes contribute to the poverty and unrest of the people. Before the taking over of Haiti by the United States in 1915, there were incessant revolutions with their attendant misery. About that time, too, a terrific cyclone swept over the island destroying thousands of homes and injuring the crops. A dozen goodsized churches and twenty-seven chapels were blown down. The past year brought a prolonged dry spell that did much damage: there is also a general depression in the usual commerce with the outer world since the war, so that altogether our poor Catholics are facing ruin and despair.

"We need priests here in Haiti, and we need material help. Driven by hunger the natives will not hesitate at robbery and crime. More fortunate individuals by helping them at once will save them from com-

"Owing to the reasons I have named the Church is really in a lamentable state in Race Problem - 1920 West Indies

Haitian Conditions Under The American Occupation

What Has Happened to the Little Negro Republic During Five Years Rule by United States Forces

"Occupation Convention"

Jas. W. Johnson, Age Editor, Writes From Personal Observation Series of Arti-The Meles Printed in The Nation

(The article reproduced herewith on "Self-Determining Haiti," was written by James Weldon Johnson, contributing editor of The New York Age, and published in The Nation, a weekly journal published at 20 Vesey street, New York. The subject is treated in a series, of which the subjoined article ("IV. The Haitian People") is the fourth and last. It is based on information secured by Mr. Johnson while on a personal vi it to Haiti some months ago.

SELF-DETERMINING

IV. THE HAITIAN PEOPLE. By JAMES WELDON JOHNSON.

The first sight of Port-au-Prince is perhaps most startling to the experienced Latin-American traveler. Carribbean cities are of the Spanish-American typebuildings square and squat, built generally around a count, with residences and business houses scarcely interdistinguishable. Port-au-Prince is rather a city of the French or Italian Riveria. Across the bay of deepest blue the purple mountains of Gonave loom against the Western sky, rivaling the bay's azure depths. Back of the business section, spreading around the bay's great sweep and well into the plain beyond, rise the green hills with their white residences. The residential section spreads over the slopes and into the mountain tiers. High up are the homes of the well-to-do, beautiful villas set in green gardens relieved by the flaming crimson of the poinsettia. Despite the imposing mountains a man-made edifice dominates the scene. From the center of the city the measure by world standards. Two gren Gothic cathedral lifs its spires above the tranquil city. Well-paved and names that stand out preeminently in clean the city prolongs the thrill of its first unfolding. Cosmopolitan yet unaint, with an old-world atmosphere yet a charm of its own, one gets throughout the feeling of continental European life. In the hotels and cafe, the affairs educated, cultured, and intellectual, are of the world are heard discussed in several languages. The cuisine and service are not only excellent but inexpensive. At the Cafe Dereix, cool and scrupulously clean, dinner from hors d'ocuvrs to glaces, with wine, of course, recalling the famous antebellub hostelries of New York and Paris, may be for six gourdes (\$1.25.)

A drive of two hours around Port-au-Prince, through the newer section of brick and concrete buildings, past the cathedral erected from 1903 to 1912, along the Chanip de Mars where the new presidential palace stands, up into the people of the country estricts. Per-Peu de Choses section where the hundreds of beautiful villas and grounds of haps the deepest impression on the obthe well-to-do are situated, permanently dispels any lingering question that the servant visitor is made by the country

Haitians have been retrograding during the 116 years of their independence.

edge, around the market and in the Rue Republicaine, is the "local color." heads, gold-looped-ringed ears, they The long rows of wooden shanties, the stride along straight and lithe, almost curious little booths around the market, haughtily, carrying themselves like so containing a Negro population, divided filled with jabbering venders and with scantily clad children, magnificent in body, running in and out, are no less country people are kind-hearted, hospit- Creole. This is true of Louisiana, Marpicturesque and no more primitive, no able, and pointe, seldom stupid but rather, tinique, Guadeloupe, and also of Haiti. humbler, yet cleaner, than similar quar-quick-witted and imaginative. Fond of Creole is an Africanized French and ters in Naples, in Lisbon, in Marseilles, music, with a protound sense of beauty must not be thought of as a mere diaand more justifiable than the great slums and harmony, they live simply but whole-of civilization's centers—London and somely. Their cabins varely consist of not understand Creole, excepting a few New York, which are totally without only one room, the humblest having two words, unless he learns it. Creole is aesthetic redemption. But it is only the or three, with a little shed front and a distince tongue, a graphic and very modernists in history who are willing to back, a front and rear entrance, and expresive language. Many of its conlook at the masses as factors in the life plenty of windows. An aesthetic touch structions follow closely the African idand development of the country, and in is never lacking—a flowering hedge or ioms. For example, in forming the suits history. For Haitian history, like an arbor with trained vines bearing gor- perlative of greatness, one says in Crehistory the world over, has for the last geous colored blossoms. There is no ole, "He is great among great men," century been that of cultured and edu- comparison between the neat plastered- and a mercahnt woman, following the cated groups. To know Haitian life wall, thatched-roof cabin of the Hainative idiom will say, "You do not wish one must have the privilege of being retian peasant and the traditional log but anything beautiful if you do not buy ceived as a guest in the houses of these of the South or the shanty of the more this." The upper Haitian class, aplatter, and they live in beautiful houses. wretched American suburbs. The majority have been educated in The most notable feature about the French, while the masses, probably more France; they are cultured, brilliant con-Haitian cabin is its invariable cleanlithan 2,000,000 speak only Creole. Haitian versationally, and thoroughly enjoy their ness. At daylight the country people tian Creole is grammatically constructed. social life. The women dress well. Many are up and about, the women begin their but has not to any general extent been are beautiful and all vivacious and chic. sweeping till the earthen or pebble-paved reduced to writing. Therefore, these Cultivated people from any part of the floor of the cabin is clean as can be, masses have no means of receiving or world would feel at home in the best Then the yards around the cabin are communicating thoughts through the Haitian society. If our guest were to vigorously attacked. In fact, nowhere written word. They have no books to enter to the Cercle Bellevue, the leading in the country districts of Haiti does read. They cannot read the newspapers. club of Port-au-Prince, he would find one find the filth and squalor which the children of the masses study riench the courteous, friendly atmosphere of a may be seen in any backwoods town for a few years in school, but it never men's club; he would hear varying in our own South. Cleanliness is a habit becomes their every-day language. In shades of opinion on public questions, and and a dirty Haitian is a rare exception, order to abolish Haitian illiteracy, Crecould scarcely fail to be impresser by The garments even of the men who ele must be made a printed as well as

the people who have culture and savoir vivre; he would meet the Haitian intellectuals-peets, essavists, novelists, historians, critics. Take for example such lish authority says of him, "His essays are worthy of the pen of Anatole France or Pierre Loti." And there is Georges Sylvaine, poet and essayist, conferencier at the Sorbonne, where his address was received with acclaim, author of books crowned by the French Academy, and an Officers of the Legion d'Honneur. Hibbert and Sylvaine are only two among a dozen or more contemporary Haitian Haitian literature are Oswald Durand, the national poet, who died a few years ago, and Damocles Vieux. These people not accidental and sporadic offshoots of the Haitian people; they are the Haitian people and they are a demonstration of its inherent potentialities.

The Country Districts.

However, Port-au-Prince is not all of Haiti. Other cities are smaller replicas, and fully as interesting are the

edge, around the market and in the kets, with white or colored turbaned tions as to enforced illiteracy.

the thorough knowledge of world affairs possesed by the intelligent Haitian.

Nor would his encounters be only with
the people whell a spoken language. The failure to under
ed until little of the original cloth is take this problem is the worst indictvisible, give evidence of periodical washThis matter of language. The failure to under
ed until little of the original cloth is take this problem is the worst indictvisible, give evidence of periodical washThis matter of language. The failure to under Nor would his encounters be only with the people who have culture and savoir vive; he would meet the Haitian intelectuals—peets, essayists, novelists, his orians, critics. Take for example such writer as Fernand Hibbert. An English authority says of him, "His essays are worthy of the pen of Anatole France or Pierre Loti." And there is Georges Sulvaine poet and assaying poets. The intervention of the largest business are worthy of the pen of Anatole France or Pierre Loti." And there is Georges Sulvaine poet and assaying poets. The intervention of periodical washing the Haitian Government. This matter of language proves a handicap to Haiti in another manner. It isolates her from her sister republics extends that the Haitians were an exceptionally clean people, that statisticts showed that Haiti intercourse with the outside world demind Haiti. Dramatic and musical companies from Spain, from Mexico and from the Argentine annually tour all of the Latin-American republics extends the conduction of the largest business are people, that statisticts showed that Haiti intercourse with the outside world demind Haiti in another manner. It isolates her from her sister republics extends the Haitian Government.

This matter of language proves a handicap to Haiti in another manner. It isolates her from her sister republics extends the Latin-American republics extends the Haitian Government.

This matter of language proves a handicap to Haiti in another manner. It isolates her from her sister republics extends the Haitian Government.

The Country's Languages.

splendid material for the building of a nation. They are not lazy; on the con-Hemisphere. trary, they are industrious and thrifty. Some observers mistakenly confound primitive methods with indolence. Any- Much streess has been laid on the one who travels Haitian roads is struck bloody history of Haiti and its numerby the hundreds and even thousands of ous revolutions. Haitian history has women, boys, and girls filing along mile after mile with their farm and garden of the Heitigen and the bloodiness after mile with their farm and garden produce on their heads or loaded on the backs of animals. With modern facilities, they could market their products much more efficiently and with far less effort. But lacking them they are willing to walk and carry. For a woman to walk five to ten miles with a great load of produce on her head which may bearly realize her a dollar is doubtless primitive, and a wasteful expenditure of energy, but it is not a sign of

women. Magnificent as they file along laziness. Haiti's great handicap has been not that her masses are degraded or lazy the country roads by scores and by or immoral. It is that they are ignorhundreds on their way to the town mar- ant, due not so much to mental limita-

proximately 500,000, speak and know

use it, too." Three of the largest soap manufactories of the United States maintain headquarters at Port-au-Prince, is deprived of all such instruction and maintain headquarters at Port-au-Prince. because it is not profitable for French The masses of the Haitian people are companies to visit the three or four French-speaking islands in the Western

The Plotting of Foreigners

Much streess has been laid on the

been greatly overemphasized. The writer has been in the midst of three of these revolutions and must confess that the treatment given them on our comic opera stage is very little farther removed from the truth than the treatment which is given in the daily newspapers. Not nearly so bloody as reported, their interference with people not in politics is almost negligible. Nor should it be forgotten that in almost every instance the revolution is due to the plotting of foreigners backed up by their Governments. No less an authority than Mr. John H. Allen, vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, writing on Haiti in the May number of The Americas, the National City Bank organ, who says, "It is no secret that the revolutions were financed by for- only in lynching, segregation and eigners and were profitable speculations."

In this matter of change of governcompared with the United States or with England; it must be compared with othis compared with our next door neigh Government of Haiti has been more Islands. stable and that the country has experienced less bloodshed and anarchy. And it must never be forgotten that throughout not an American or other foreigner can be ascertained, even molested. In Haiti's 116 years of independence, there have been twenty-five presidents and twenty-five different administrations. In Mexico, during its 99 years of independence, there have been forty-seven rulers and eighty-sever administrations, "Graft" has been plentiful, shocking at times but who in America, where Tammany machines and the municipal rings are notorious, will dare to point the finger of scorn at Hairi in this connection.

And this is the people whose "inferiority." whose "retrogression," whose "savagery," is advanced as a justification for intervention—for the ruthless slaughler of three thousand of its practically defenseless sons, with the death of a score of our own boys, for utterly selfish exploitation of the country by American big finance, for the destruction of America's most precious heritage-her traditional fair play, her sene of justice, her aid to be oppressed, "Inferiority" always was the excuse of ruthless imperialism until the Cormans invaded Belgium when it became "military necessity." the case of Haiti there is not the slightare, and no amount of misrepresentation in an era when propaganda and censorof slander, even in a country deeply

DEMOCRATS GET

Find Negroes Opposed To bers of the League. Here again

League: Wilson Shuts Out Darker Races 6-20 Negroes Show Interest In Haiti: Want To Know About Virgin Islands

The one humiliating surprise to the Democrats is their discovery that the American Negro is interested not race prejudice, but that he is devotment by revoltion. Haiti must not be ing a careful study to the League of Nations as it affects the darker races, er Latin American republics. When it as well as to present conditions in bor. Mexico, it will be found that the Haiti and conditions in the Virgin

The Democrats just as well understand that the Negroes are interested has been killed, injured or, as far as in a League of Nations which means a fair and free association of nations with equal opportunity for self-de termination extended to all without respect to size of territory, financial influence or color.

> The covenant brought back in the vest pocket of Mr. Wilson does not give full and equal representation to the darker races. The present membership of the League includes Haiti, India, Liberia Cuba. There is nothing in the present covenant which guarantees to these small countries of darker peoples any opof the League.

In Nations, in its present form, p members of the League. There is the assembly.

Article 4, makes provision that afforded him. of representatives of four other mem- nation.

nothing is said as to who the four at they wanted their own Presi- the very first problems to be present members shall be, but is it provided dent, Daniels replied, "I am your e. for ad estment an't solution will that these four members shall be se- President." lected by the Assembly from time When they asked for a court of M'ILHENNY CHARGES

to time inits discretion. Under this their own to preside over Haitian provision, which Mr. Wilson evident-litigition and Haitian internal probly dictated, the little members of the lems, Daniels replied, "I am your Under Secretary Asserts Ad-League and especially the Negro court." And all of this done under members, are forever shut out from the constitution written by Franklin membership in the Council.

bly may deal at its meetings with and rammed down the throats of the tate to-night to declare that there is tion of the League or with any mat-American Navv. minority, and all that is noces-ary Washington.

for the Assembly to do is to vote No, the Negroes are opposed to the Instead of losing Hayti money, Man. down any proposition any Negro League because it is not a League of balance in the treasury, met all ex-

is convinced of the hypocrisy of the League. portunity to be heard in the Council whole proposition. The Negroes have not forgotten that Woodrow Wilson And the interest of the Negro ex-disease among the Haytians. The covenant of the League of was very much concerned about Ar- tends beyond the League-even bemenia and was very much concerned youd Haiti. It comes to us from Philadelphia Public Ledger.

D. Roosevelt, now candidate for vice-

any matter within the sphere of ac-Haitians with the assistance of the ter affecting the peace of the world Every investigation of the Haitian adviser/to the Haytian Government, This is one of Wilson's tricks. Who situation discloses to the world that

This is one of Wilson's tricks. Who situation discloses to the world that is to say, except the Assembly, what the occupation of Haiti was a manuravaga cessard that he has blocked plans for agricultural and industrial levelopments.

The Democrats in enriching a few of light, Mr. Davissally that the American little Negro countries now members Wilson's henchmen who could not dealings in france without the analysis. of the League are hopelessiy in the be taken care of in and around proval of the State Department and

member of the League may present nations, but an international spider by simply saying that the matter webbed puzzel designed by Great does not affect the peace of the Britian with the consent of Wilson a member of the House and Senate of and accepted under protest by President Roosevelt in 1906 appointed The Negroes are against any such France, Italy and Japan. There is League, not only as citizens of the not a paragraph in the Covenant of President of the commission by Presi-United States, but as members of a the League of Nations which guar- mission from 1906 until early in 1919, peculiar group whose interests, the antees to the black members of the resignation of all the commossion's world over, are becoming more and League the identical participation in members. more common. The more one reads the Council of the League as is adviser to the Haytian Government the Wilson covenant, the more one granted the other members of the partment. Secretary Daniels an-

What About Virgin Islands?

SURPRISE tatives of the Principal Allied and iels to ccupy Haiti, he gave a living a radical change in custom, admin-red tape. Associated Powers together with example of his idea of self-determi-istration and politics has been effected. As soon as the Republican When the Haitians told Daniels party is returned to power, one of

be the problem of the Virgin Islands,

FALSE, SAYS DAVIS

visor Built Up Large Balance in Haytian Treasury.

(Special to The World,) WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-Under Article 3 provides that the Assem- president on the Democratic ticket, Secretary of State Dayis did not hesireal foundation for the acquestion A. McIlhenny, the American financial nas cost Hayti millions of francs by

> dealings in francs without the apthat the reverse of the Haytian President's charge is probably true.

penses of the Government and made large repayments on the Haytian bonded debt.

Mr. McIlhenny served for years as the Louisiana Legislature before him a member of the Civil Service Commission. In 1913 he was made dent Wilson. He served on the comwhen President Wilson called for the Shortly afterward Mr. McIlhenny was appointed financial on recommendation of the State Denounced to-day that the Navy Department is rushing a consignment of smallpox serum to Port-au-Prince to assist in fighting an outbreak of that

The Haitian Disclosures.

Speciary Daniels' creation of a court of poses to function through an Assem- about the Czecho-Slavaks. And re- good authority that there are vast inquity into the behavior of the United fications, unwarranted as these generally bly and a Council. Article 3 pro- membering his concern over these improvements to be made in the Vir- States marines in Haiti cannot be called bly and a Council. Article 3 pro- membering his concern over these improvements to be made in the virible precipitate. The matters complained of in vided that the Assembly shall be little nations and his desire to see gin Islands recently purchased from the Rissell report and in Gen. Barnett's ship have had their heyday, no amount made up or representatives of the them have self-determination, they the Danes. There i sserious objection on its disclusives were made point to his opposition in Haiti as ar tion to the Treaty with the Danes known to the savy Department two years example of his monumental hypocri-which is reported to mean nothing and more ago. And it is extremely significant the desire to oppress the desire to oppress less than econimic slavery for the Issual, coupled with an expressed resentblack people wherever opportunity is landers for the next twenty years ment became an officer of the navy has Americanization of the Islanders can ings in some other form or through some the Council shall consist of represen- When Woodrow Wilson told Dan-make no progress whatever until other medium than that required by naval

U. S. Marines Cleared Of Serious Charges By Court of Inquiry

Court Gives Clean Bill The court finds further that these offenses were all isolated acts of of Health.

Sashington December 18.—(By tenced. the Associated Press.)—The na- The court has found no evidence val court of inquiry which invesof the commission of any other untigated the anduct of marines in Haiti reported to Secretary Daniels today that there "had been no proport or of violence against any of the er grounds" for the statement by citizens of Haiti or unjustifiable former commandant of the marine erty caused by any of the personnel corps, that the American occupation in question. forces had been guilty of "practi- In view of the fact that the only cally indiscriminate killing" of Hai-unjustifiable acts found by the court

the work of the marine corps in sibility. Haiti, adding that the corps had performed difficult, dangerous and Referring to paragraph 2 of the delicate duty worthy of the highest report, it is the conclusion of the commendation.

Evidence Insufficient.

The marines virtually were given a clean bill by the court, which declined to recommend trial by court-martial of Freeman Lang, of Los Angeles, and Doras Williams, of Birmingham, Ala., charged by Referring to the statement that "practically indiscriminate killing of natives has been going on for some time." as alleged in the letter from Brigadier General George Barnett, United States marine corps, to Colonel John H. Russell, United States marine corps. native witnesses at the Port Au the precept, calling for the conclu-Prince hearing with the murder of conduct of the personnel of the na-Haitians. Indeed, the Lang and val service in Haiti since July 28, Williams cases were not mentioned, and naval officials explained that crimes, or offenses that have been this meant that evidence against committed by a few individuals of this meant that evidence against committed by a few individuals of them was not deemed sufficient to question are entitled to any consid-

.ngs follows:

Court's Findings.

sonnel of the United States naval service which has served in Haiti Charge of Indiscriminate violence have been perpetrated against citizens of Haiti during the Killing of Haitians, same period by individuals of such personnel.

> individuals and that in every case the responsible party was duly brought to trial before a general court-martial, convicted and sen-

Brigadier General George Barnett, damage or destruction of their prop-

to have been committed are those After careful survey of conditions wherein disciplinary action has alhe court, presided over by Rear ready been taken and where no Admiral Henry T. Mayo, found that further proceedings could be had General Barnett's charges were "ill- in the matter, the court has not considered, regrettable and thor-deemed it necessary to report furoughly unwarranted reflections" on ther upon the question of respon-

Conclusions.

court that there have been no proper grounds for the statement that

Results Cited.

The court finds that two unjusifiable homicides have been committed, one each by two of the permitted, one each by two of the permitted.

The general conduct of our troops the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the companion that the rights of lesser peoples on regarding the rights of lesser peoples on re

part.
The establishment and maintean arducus and dangerous and thankless task. That task our ma-rines have performed with fidelity and great gallantry.

in Haiti.

step that would lead to a better-ment of the country and to improvement in the physical, mental

moral conditions of the population. With slender resources and inadequate administrative authority, they have accomplished much, where anything more than suppression of organized insurrection seemed impos-

The above remarks apply with particular force to those officers and enlisted men of the marine corps who have been serving as officers of the gendarmerie of Haiti.

After a careful study of the matters in issue, based not only on the evidence in the record, but, also, upon other original and reliable sources of information, and the court's own observations while in Haiti, the court regards the charges which have been published as iil considered, regrettable and thoroughly unwarranted reflections on a portion of the United States marine corps which has performed difficult, dangerous and delicate duty in Haiti in a manner which, instead of calling for adverse criticism, is entitled to the highest commendation.

to the highest commendation.

The record of the proceedings of this twenty-first day of the inquiry was read and approved, and the was read and approved, and the court having finished the inquiry, then, at 11 o'clock a. m., adjourned to await the action of the convening authority.

H. T. MAYO, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, President.

JESSE F. DYER,

Major, U. S. Marine Corps, Judge Advocate.

Marine Scanda Feared After Report

and security of life and property may be said to prevail in Haiti.

The Haitian people themselves welcomed the coming of our men, mencing to be revealed. Wholesale welcomed the coming of our men, mencing to be revealed. and are unwilling to have them de- murder, it is charged, has been practiced by white southerners, who were nance of tranquil conditions and the sent there five years ago with United security of life and property all States marines. Shortly after the over the republic of Haiti has been murders of Haitians by these men a an arduous and dangerous and thankless task. That task our markets of the republic of the results of the results and thankless task. lished to keep the news from the outside world. It is said that banking No Basis, Says Report, for Service which has served in Haiti ording its opinion of much, and sired to control the money market of that sixteen other serious acts of reflections which have been made. Garrison Villard (white), an officer in the National Association for the Ad-The outstanding characteristic of those officers, from the brigade commander down, has been their sympathetic attitude toward every the threats and started a series of the threats and started a series of articles on the Haltlan situation by James Weldon Johnson, who had been sent, to investigate conditions in the little republic at the expense of the dress at the Clark University conferassociation.

Marine Scandal Exposed

Johnson's articles were in such contrast to the statements published by such magazines as Collier's Weekly and by Otto Schoenrich (white) of New the Century Magazine that an imme- York, formerly secretary to the mindiate investigation was started which ister of finance of the Dominican rethreatens to bare the greatest scandal in the history of marine warfare, Facing embarrassment, other newspapers through the country began to open their columns for the story.

these narratives.

dark skinned natives with contempt the speaker. and conducted themselves as if they

Barnett's Story

Gen. Barnet's report to Secretary Daniels has mysteriously disappeared. The report blames Maj. Clarke H. In Haiti, said the speaker, there are Wells as being responsible for conditions in northern Haiti, and said that American treaty officials and the mili Washington, D. C., Od. 22.—A co in accordance with what they be- is impudent, the second inefficient and them was not deemed sufficient to demand criminal prosecution.

In all "isolated" cases of unjustifiable conduct by marines the court found that disciplinary action already had been taken.

The findings, as made public, were approved by Secretary Daniels and Major General John A. Lejeune, amandant of the marine corps.

The full text of the court's find-mark follows:

The full text of the court's find-mark follows:

The follows:

The service during the period in question are entitled to any considing the period in function and commanding officer. It is tration and commanding officer. It is the thirt is defined as inevitable immediately aft in fluence of whisky, shot natives down shooting of prisoners." The chief that some offenses were the session opens in public thoroughtares. Women and cause, he said, rested in Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—A co in accordance with what they be-is deminister. It is the thirt is defined that the marines, under the thirt is influence of whisky, shot natives down prisoners. The chief that the offenses were in the session opens in public thoroughtares. Women and commanding officer. It is the tration and commanding officer. It out by an American administratic officers into the private chambers, i simply incomprehensible." which was holding aloft the banner order that no reports would get ou

freedy to the

Americans as "Overbearing Tyrants;" Iron Rule Exists

Worcester, Mass., June 4 .-- In an adence on Mexico and the Caribbean, the American military administration in Santo Domingo and Haiti was assailed

American Militarism

"Whenever in the last five years the United States has assumed the govern-Returning marines tell stories of the ment of another country," he said, unerring marksmanship of members of "the coming of the American flag sigtheir company and the manner in "the coming of the American flag sigwhich they "knocked off" Haitians nified suppression of popular institu-Stories of uncounted wounded natives tions and the setting up of an arbitrary who crawled into the brush, where and inefficient militarism." Santo Dothey probably died, are features of mingo, he declared, is administered by United States navy and marine officers The fact that President Wilson and an American rear admiral is milificoded the island with "deserving tary governor. Some of the officers southern Democrats," who treated the have been "overbearing tyrants," said

Archbishop Makes Protest

were in the South, is regarded as one of the greatest mistakes. Instead of dealing through ambassadors, as is the custom in matters with foreign countries, the President is charged with operating through personal representatives. Because of this error over 3,000 natives have been murdered without due process of law, according to a statement made by Brig. Gen. George Rarnett. cruel and to have refused to permit accused persons counsel.

Shooting of Prisoners

In Haiti, said the speaker, there are

He ended by declaring that the rec-ord made in Santo Domingo must bring us deep disappointment, while the mess in Haiti must awaken feel-'ngs of resentment and shame.

America's Political Crime Against the Haitian People tions and thereby endanger the Monroe Doctrine, and yet for two years after taking control of the financial affairs of that country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. Bishop Hurst Characterizes Action The American Government feared that Haiti might fail to live up to her obligations and thereby endanger the Monroe Doctrine, and yet for two years after taking control of the financial affairs of that country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country that the induced on the language in his letter was erroneous and that he had meant which has been under repairs at the dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly ready to sail for southern waters where she will be engaged in carrying negro passengers between Santiago. The precept directs that the inquiry cover the entire period of American Government feared that Haiti might fail to live up to her obligations at the dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly which has been under repairs at the dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly which has been under repairs at the dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly where she will be engaged in carrying negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country the authorities at Washing-negro passengers between Santiago. The staupel country the authorities at the dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly was erroneous and that he had meant dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly was erroneous and that he had meant dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly was erroneous and that he had meant dock of Charles H. Stewart, is nearly was erroneous and that he had meant was err United States in Haiti as Unparalelled -10- Annals of History.

(Special to The New York Age.)

Washington, D. C.—Among the topics presented at the annual In compliance with a demand from taken over fully equipped by her orible acts, if any, also is to be fixed meeting of the American Negro Academy held here on Monday and the United States, Bishop Hurst averred, ginal owner, she was valued at \$300,- By the court and the precept con-Tuesday, December 29 and 30, was a most thoughtful paper by Haiti inserted the following provision in 000. The owners will soon register the tinues: Bishop John Hurst of Baltimore on "The Status of the Foreigner adopted:

Linder Various Haiting Constitutions". The interest of the Foreigner adopted: Under Various Haitian Constitutions." The intervention by the United States into the affairs of Haiti and the subsequent establishment of protectorate over the little republic, as well as the amendment of the Haitian constitution to make it possible for white foreigners to own land and become naturalized, added interest to his

enter into such a treaty, but made

nigh-handed procedure.

Haiti's Credit Was Good.

He took up the beginning of this Gov-

Prior to the change in the organic law counter proposals which the American of Haiti, Article VII of the constitution Sovernment deemed unsatisfactory. of that country read: "That no white These proposals, it is said, were to the man, regardless of nationality, shall be effect that the State Department should admitted upon the territory of Haiti as use its influence with the National City a master or owner of realty. He shall Bank of New York to obtain immedi-constitution. Haiti failed to heed the

not be permitted to acquire property or the status of a Haitian."

Bishop Hurst contended that this provision of the Constitution of the West Indian republic violated "no principle known to human society, but rather places the country in exact harmony at the status of \$2,000,000 for five years. This proposal not finding favor with the State Department, the merchants of Port-au-Prince, among them a number of Germans, covered the loan, which seemed to have aroused the ire of the country in exact harmony American Government."

advice of the Clined States to declare war against Germany, Bishop Hurst said, but did withdraw diplomatic relations. Bishop Hurst concluded:

"I do not think anywhere in the annals of history is to be found a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and attractive and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars against Germany, Bishop Hurst against Germany, Bishop Hurst concluded:

"I do not think anywhere in the annals of history is to be found a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars against Germany, Bishop Hurst concluded:

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"I do not think anywhere in the annals of history is to be found a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and attractive and a political crime that corresponds to the one permitted wars and a political crime that corresponds to the permitted wars and a political crime that corresponds to the permitted wars a places the country in exact harmony American Government." property.'

governments and those in some foreign ings were prohibited and American were their traditions shattered and now at against foreigners prevailed.

Difficulties in Her Path.

Hurst said:

subject.

"Difficulties upon difficulties have been He then asserted that white Amerilaid athwart her path which can be cans were appointed to take charge of existence of this law (the constitutional salaries ranging from \$3,000 to \$12,000 LAULE provision against white foreigners) and a year despite the factors. it seems that by common consent on the colored Americans and fair-minded part of those against whom this law white men urged that American Negroes operated this condition had sooner or of ability be given these positions. later to be done away with. Under the present American Administration the long-wished for change has come.

In June, 1913, taking advantage of a ernment's scheme to place Haiti under revolution in Haiti between the forces of President Sam and organized foes, the President of the United States sent Mr. Paul Fuller to Port-au-Prince with powers to negotiate a treaty placing the control of customs in Haiti under the control of the American Government The Haitian Government did not wish to the Maitian Government

payment on account of principal or in-tween 150 and 200 passengers and is terest, it must have been since March, fitted out finely for the work. 1919. The revenues from the Haitian The Eagle was formerly the Alma, of violence have been perpetrated customs, instead of being applied to meet legitimate and just obligations of the Haiting people have been used rather to pay large salaries to American the Haiting people have been used rather to pay large salaries to American the builders were Hollins and Hollins and Hollins curred." The Eagle was formerly the Alma, or against any of the citizens of Haiting private yacht of Helen Gould, in which or any unjustifiable damage or destruction of their property has occurred. The builders were Hollins and Hollins curred. The degree of responsibility attached to each and every per-

"Any foreigner who finds himself in Haiti enjoys the same protection as that accorded Haitians. right of property is accorded him for the use of his family and for business purposes, such as agricultural, commercial, industrial or

A Political Crime.

He asserted that this country practically dictated the provisions in the new not be permitted to acquire property or ately a loan of \$2,000,000 for five years, advice of the United States to declare

with almost universal practice. And may I not say that from the the detri. United States marine were soon landed question in a new form. After one hungling has worked more to the detri. nothing has worked more to the detri- at Port-au-Prince under the cover of dred years or more of struggle to fulfill ment of that country than the fact that darkness and that they proceeded to de- a mission that Providence had entrusted white men have not been allowed the clare martial law, after the natives of to them, namely to assist in the rehabiprivilege of citizenship and the right of the interior had shown some resistance. tation of the Negro race, the Haitian roperty."

"The press was placed under censor-people find themselves violently arrested, the cited laws from various State ship," said Bishop Hurst, "public meet-the work of their fathers pulled down, nations to show that similar inhibitions placed in charge of the customs. Men the mercy of those whose only right to of international reputation were dragged manage their affairs is that they are from their homes to appear before the strong: provost marshal because they dared ex-

Turning his attention to Haiti, Bishop press themselves openly against this tion as president, and John W. Crom-Archibald H. Grimke declined re-elecwell was named to succeed him.

favored client in Europe and her loan' The old navy gunboat Eagle pur- that the construction of "promiscuous propositions had never been questioned chased by N. C. Bird of New Orleans killing" which had generally been

Many navy men who have served practically indiscriminate killing of on board the Eagle say she was one natives has been going on for some Many navy men who have served of the best sea going boats of her time, as alleged in the letter from type in the service. For many years John H. Russell." the Eagle was used by the govern- Besides Admiral Mayo, the court is ment for coast survey work and has composed of Rear Admiral J. H. Olimade the Portsmouth navy yard her ver and Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, mahome port since the Spanish-American war.

TO BE INVESTIGATED

Daniels' Precept Orders Board to Cover Entire Period of American Occupation.

CONVENES FRIDAY

Headed by Mayo-Probably Will Go to Island-Barnett Charges to Be Especially Probed.

Sweeping investigation of the conduct of marines in Haiti, particularly with references to charges of illegal killings, is ordered in Secretary Daniels' precept to the recently appointed court of inquiry, made public resterday. The court, headed by Rear Admiral Mayo, was ordered to conhere Friday and its subsequent dings will be on its own mo-

It was concrably believed the board would decide upon Hall its the logical place to confluct the investigation. The properties that the board vestigate grounds for the allegation of Frig. Cin. George Barnets, lower marine commandant, that there and been practically indiscriminate. kely to Go to Haiti that there ad been practically in-discriminate killings going on for some time," in Haiti. The statement was made in a "personal and confi-dential" fetter October 2, 1919, to Col. John H. Russell, ordering an investi-

Gen. Barnett declared vesterday

navy personnel or "whether any other unjustifiable acts of oppression or

"The court will include in its find-Ings its conclusions as to whether

Port au Prince, Haiti, November 27.- (By the Associated Press.)-Dorcas Williams, a, marine sergeant formerly of Birmingham, Ala., accused of killing a native of Haiti, arrived here today in custody aboard the destroyer McCormick. aboard the destroyer McCormick. The court of inquiry which is investigating the activities of the American marines in Hit deferred hearing Williams until Monday to enable him to confed with witnesses for the defense. The Haiting Courier has been printing a series of extremely sensational charges against the marines, based on hearsay reports. Major Jesus F. Dyer, judge advocate of the court, declared today he had questioned the editor of the news-

questioned the editor of the news-paper, who was unable to present proof of the charges and, therefore,

proof of the charges and, therefore, would not be called as a witness.

As a sample of the charges The Courier related in ghastly detail how native prisoners, were forced to eat the flesh of dead bandits. The military authorities say the publication is creating a tense situation in Port au Prince because the Haitians assume the published the Haitians assume the published charges to be true but ignored by

the Americans. Freeman Lang, former corporal in the marine corps, accused of having killed three Haitians and who has submitted a written de-fense to the court, sailed on the steamer Advance today for New York for a vacation.

your attention to a matter which is Two years ago an American officer nal, "Haiti Integrale," was suppressed of momentous significance to the was killed while pursuing the rebels permanently for daring to criticize the vorable to your party, will bring to San of momentous significance to the was kined with party, will of the conunited States, and to the ideals exbalais, in the northwestern part of I shall not tax your patience any ings and happiness which the conpounded by your immortal ancestors, the country. As a reprisal, 150 peace, longer, but let me tell you hat the sciousness of being free and indeeyes of humanity and God. I refer upon the capital by the revolutionists, corruption. Our representative form to the military occupation of the island of Haiti, to the tyrannical and brutal private war which is being were pitilessly killed. The number of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. The number of courts are revised by a "bunch" of the server with the uprising were pitilessly killed. waged by Secretary Daniels and his rebels who actually died during the military autocrats and ignoramuses who satellites against a naive, embryonic nation, still in the flower of youth, eager to follow in the path of progress and civilization.

subjugated, insulted group of people, Daniels' emulators.

secutively, though their elections com- States officials in Haiti. plied fully with the exactions of the Socially the influence of your mer-Constitution. They have substituted cenaries has been nothing short of dein lieu of these two eminent bodies generate. Only a month ago nine a council of state, consisting of 27 young Haitian girls, under the age of members, appointed by the President 14, perished as a result of being raped of Haiti, who is merely an involuntary by your soldiers. It is of common occontributory tool to the Yankee heg- cerrence to experience marines, un-

rule ever since the marines landed in spectable families, breaking their furthe island. Peace, that invigorating niture and insulting their occupants and beneficial status, which is essen- Do you think that these agents o tial to any normally active society oval are adequately punished? No, the and normally reacting group of peo- most they get is four or five days o ple, does not thrive at home. Dis-imprisonment, after which they ar satisfaction, caused by the incompe- free to resume their Satanic in tent and arrogant foreign administra-dulgences. The native population is

of the northern part to be in a per-using the favors accorded them by petual state of revolt. Massacres letting the gasoline of their cars burn The purpose of this letter is to call have been the result of this anomaly, when stopping at a place. The jour-claims will be heeded and that the who have made this country this land ful, innocent citizens were mercilessly present administration in Haiti is one of freedom and justice great in the put to death. Recently, in an attack of violence, incompetence, license and damn niggers in their place," as some Mason and Dixon line, where human ATTANS WANT GLUSER RE-From a nation exultant over the of the officials laconically express fat is still the chief means of illumiprivileges and beatitude which free- themselves in reference to the Haitians, nating streets), intellectual pygmaies dom and independence entail, we the club, the water-cure and other and moral degenerates are today con-were, on the 2th of July, 1915, sud-beastly devices are the highly optical trolling our government. denly transformed into a humiliated, punitive standards elaborated by Mr. I need not lay emphasis upon the

mourning with bitter Cars the hap- Economically the country is bank- before your consideration for revision. piness "d'antan," languishing and rupt. Misery, wretchedness are ram-It is of traditional knowledge in this slowly but surely disintegrating un-pant. Three famines have visited the country that the Republican party is instructed to better the economic, possult of the unusual lack of employlitical, social and educational activities of the Back Republi. Have they used to live comfortably previous to thinking men and women. The Monroe be bettered."

pines diffing the subjugation of those and ethical standards compatible with islands; but with the concerted efthe sphere of clear and reasonable fort of the American Negro they can thinking men and women. The Monroe be bettered."

In his speech on Constitutionrealized beir aims? Far from it, the American occupation are now prac-Their odious regime has been one of tically reduced to poverty. The promdestruction instead of construction ise of the arrival of American cap-and reconstruction italists to help exploit the natural re-Politically, our government has been sources of the land have not materialreduced to a zero power. Our Senate ized yet. Graft is more common now and House of Representatives, the than under the Haitian regime. The legitimate organs of the voice of the only difference is that now our money people, have been twice dissolved con- goes into the pockets of the United

der the influence of intoxicating Martial law has been the supreme liquors, entering the houses of re-

Land its editor fined \$300 for reporting chine guns. that the American officers were misis equally valid for our sister republic,

fact that a great immoral action is our contentions.

one, to right the ignominious wrong which has been done my country by

Freedom of the press and of assem- Representative and Senate in August. blage has been curtailed. One of the 1915, under the lure of American leading dailies in the capital was sus. pended for a period of three months pressure of American "colts" and ma-

San Domingo.

I trust and earnestly hope that my next presidential election will be fapendent entail.

> Yours for success SCHILLER NICOLAS.

INVESTIGATION OF THE NEGRO REPUBLIC.

Handle the Full Tex of Mr. Johnson's Articles When He Starts.

By Associated Negro Press. here the nights toxic fangs of the ablished since the American occupation, horred Southern Democrat.

The markings were sent to Haiti for pered in this country. There has been the avowed burpose of restoring or a continuous emigration to Cuba, Jader in the island. They were further instructed to better the economic, possible with a substant and ethical standards compatible with the standards c

statesmen, by no means call for the Johnson, Field Secretary of the Nat operations in Santo Domingo illegitimate colonization and the wan tional Association for the Advanceton destruction of the various South ment of Coloredf People, to our cor-American republics. The present atti-respondent. Mr. Johnson has just retude of South America towards your turned from a trip to Haiti, where great republic is one of contempt and he spent six weeks investigating conenmity. The United States to us is a ditions in that country on behalf of spiracies in Paris. Practicountry where capitalism and its con- the N. A. A. C. P. Mr. Johnson will cally all we know is that current imperialism are paramount write a series of articles touching on The actual Democratic Administration conditions and opportunities in Haiti.

furnishes us with ample evidence for "I-made a comprehensive study of the political and economic situation," As a Hatian, embodying the senti-said Mr. Johnson, "and in the course ments of my people, I appeal to your of the next few weeks, I shall make sense of justice and fair play and to public the facts which I have collect- this war, which, a Mr. Hardthe ideals of Americanism, the true ed through a series of articles and ing Says

Mr. Johnson continued, "I found the usurpation by the Execuclause relative to the immediate withdrawal of the marines from Haitian most cultured people. I looked into bestowed on him but scrupusoil; to the relieving of our custom their education and found them mak- lously withherd by "the conhouses from the presence and control ing effort to educate themselves and of American officials, and the complete their children. I found their cities stitution." annulment of the American-Haitian well built and well kept, and among

ment which was not gratified by the American administration. "The Haitians expressed a warm

desire for closer relations with the colored people of the United States They are conscious of their growth and have a pride in their race. They look with interest upon the development of the spirit of civic self-consciousness of the American Negro and are tremendously interested in any movement among the colored people of the United States which they can adapt and adopt for their own proper development. In the same way they feel that a closer spirit of co-operation can be worked out for the mutual advancement of the same race in the two countries and they feel that this must take the form of concrete co-operation expressed by means of a congress or a meeting of minds of th leaders of the race both in the United States and in Haiti. The Haitian people would be happy to have men of thei rown race, business men, take advantage of the splendid opportunities for capital and labor now being gobbled up by others."

What Mr. Johnson will have to say on the subject of Haiti be most en-Ulightening to the readers of his ar-

In his speech on Constitution-Doctrine, as expounded by its founder and as interpreted by uninfluenced and unprejudiced American historians and lebrson Field Secretary of the National Interpretation of the National I

"The censorship is no less strict than It was during the secret conferences and con thousands of native Haytians have been killed by American marines."

Nevertheles it is possible to form anidea of the character of ing says being waged though never seclared through

The Haytians whom the martion, has occasioned the inhabitants powerless in face of these abuses, pact forcedly signed by our House of the people a desire for good govern. ines are pursuing are known as

The Americans took too ser- American occupation more tence which the financial adviser iously an old law requiring than three thousand innocent attributes to himself.

Alleged Confiscation.

Heavy Loss for Hall.

One of the charges male by the ed by Lieutenant Walter Farrell, president was that a single "opera- who came back on the same boat tion" by the financial adviser had after fifteen months' service.

The marines "never killed without to the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without to the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without to the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without the people of Hall the loss of the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without the people of Hall the loss of the marines "never killed without the people of Hall the loss of the people of Hall the l men to work the roads four Haytians have been slaughter- "Nothing can give more striking tion" by the focost the following the f a rebellion against the attempted." to enforce it, Haytian opposition to the Americans crystalized on this issue and ever since a stream of recruits has been flowing to the bands of outlaws and revolutionists.

One of the duties of the American marines has been to hunt down these bands. It has been described as a war of extermination. Samuel Guy Inman, executvie secretary of the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, who made a survey of the island in the summer of 1919 wrote in his report:

"These outlaws go in bands numbering from twenty-five to two hundred generally. Not more than 20 or 30 per cent. are armed, and these are very poor shots, so that there are few casualties among our men. They are now making a systematic drive and closing in on the bandits, and in some battles from twenty-five to sixty are killed.

"It is with great hesitancy that one seemingly passes criticism on our American marines. It is the machine, not the man that is to blame. From the military standpoint. it is natural to regard all life as cheap."

observer, Another Schoenrich a New York lawyer viser of the black republic. the author of a book in Santo
Domingo and formerly secreaid had been given Haiti for detary of the Dominican Minister velopment of its agricultural and of Finance, heard "unfortunate industrial resources, as stipulated stories of turture of prisoners in the treaty, and that no serious

dits, some are revolutionists, been killed. James Weldon from Haitien funds, the president durable basis.

many are men who have been Johnson, field secretary of the said:
many are men who have been driven to hills in consequence of a mistake made by the Amer Advancement of Colored Peo-ernment; it is the Haitien governican administrators early in ple who visited Hayti rcently, ment that he pretends to submit to the five years of his sovereign will. The facts are numerous which show the omnipo
Metay Loss for Haiti.

STORIES OF ATROCITIES GROSSLY EXAGGERATED.

New York, November 22.—Stories of atrocities by United States mavia proposition of the Haitien governican administrators early in ple who visited Hayti rcently, ment that he pretends to submit to the great American peothanks to the great American peomonths chief of staff to Colonel Wheeler in Haiti, on his arrival the colonel with the colonel with the first program is applied with Graded, "the Haitien governed the Haitien governed to all proud people by for of atrocities by United States many thanks to all proud people by for of atrocities by United States many the people by for of a trocities by United States many thanks to the great American people will forget the humiliation of the dead, "the Haitien governed with the dead."

The proposition will constant the Haitien governed the many thanks to the great American people will for

Declaration Is Made by President of the Black Republic in 3,000-Word Statement.

MINISTER BEANCHARD SEVERELY ATTACKED

And Also John McIlhennx U. S. Financial Adviser of Haiti - Great Waste of Haitian Money Alleged by President.

Port au Prince, November 22 .-(By the Associated Press.)-The American civil administration in Haiti is "more oppressive than the military," President Dartiguenave declared in the 3,000-word statement he made today attacking the public service of Minister Blanchard Otto and John McIlhenny, financial ad-

*Mothing can give more striking idea of this omnipotence than the confiscation by the financial adviser, aided by the American minister, of the salaries of the president of the republic, the secretation of the legportation into Halti of foreign gold, ed, at the exchange rate of nine which the adviser wished to impose. This (adviser) equally prewas galued at about seventeen vented a vote of the budget, confirmed. This caused us a loss of trary to voice of the Haitien conserved devising "an adequate stitution." stitution."

dent asserted, has made no inquiry charged that the adviser brought about the supposition of the chaminto the validity of Haitien debts, ber of accounts, an old Haitian inhas recommended no perfected stitution. government multiplied its efforts, finances, taken over entirely by the according to the president, who American treaty officials." charged:

"The numerous financial projects A rat killing incident was menagricultural, educational, administrative and rural organization, meet the opposition of the American officials, or lie without response in the archives of the American letwo rat catchers at \$250 a month each for Port Au Prince, said the gation."

Humiliations Charged.

complained because the civil func-Haiti for free disposition toward en tionaries failed to propose modifi-penses. The financial adviser sided cations or substitutes. After als by the minister, and the military plans had been turned down the authority "which, on this occasion. plans had been turned down the invoked martial law, decided that president said this happened:

each time to impose on the govern- viser. ment and the Haitien people the no doubt by more important quesrequirements least commendable of tions of exterior politics or badly the American officials, paid for with informed by its official agents, Haitien money. If the government closes its ears to our protestations, refuses ,the worst humiliations are inflicted."

operation, promised by the treaty, loyally under the terms of the treaty should be assured; that peace must the American officials kept to be maintained by a national force stories of turture of prisoners by water cure and by the application of red hot machets. Giving prisoners an opportunity to escape and shooting them while escaping was also said to have occured."

Mr. Harding spoke of thousands of native Haytians having and so of native Haytians having stores of turture of prisoners in the treaty, and that no serious measure had been proposed with a be maintained by a national force assuring public respect and conscious of its responsibilities; that der humilating guardians for lack intervene in administrative and juleation of co-operation. Its effort to collation and the minister declined to be seen.

Calling attention to the fact that the financial adviser, as named by him on the proposal of President with of the treaty officials kept to be maintained by a national force assuring public respect and conscious of its responsibilities; that der humilating guardians for lack intervene in administrative and juleation of the Teaty, if the American officials kept to be maintained by a national force assuring public respect and conscious of its responsibilities; that the firm art of the pact, thic president assuring public respect and conscious of its responsibilities; that the firm art of the pact, the pact,

ries of state, members of the leg- for the accounts of the republic, islative council, because the gov-ernment refused to insert in the verted into francs three million contract of the National Bank of American dollars 'for the best in-Haiti, an establishment controlled terests of Haiti,' he explained in by the National City Bank of New conversation, in October 1919, just at by the National City Bank of New the moment when the tendency of York, a clause prohibiting the im- the franc to fall was the best mark-

The financial adviser, the presi-defined in the treaty, the president

method of banking the revenues, "Despite all efforts of the governand made no recommendation for with the new constitution," he said, the welfare and prosperity of the "this organized control has been conrepublic. In the face of "the iner-stantly refused by the adviser. tia" of the financial adviser" the Sonsequently there is no means for the Haitian people to control their

Rat Killing Incident.

each for Port Au Prince, said the president, "which city has never known the malady,"

Admitting that his own proposals Outside of customs the president were not perfect, the president said there were no other budget recomplained because the civil functions. "And it is in the name of the him." In this fashion, he added, government of the United States the government was completely "at that the American minister the mercy of the caprices and absorbed the that the American minister comes lute arbitariness of the financial ad-

"The state department, absorbed

The president said that loyal coness by the Haitians to co-operate

The marines "never killed without

Lieutenant Farrell saw service, he said the natives were "absolutely said the natives were terrorized by bandits," but that "after the marines had gone through a district and beaten the bandits, it would again become

habitable."
"Although there were times when reprisals would seem to have been justified," he said, "I do not know of one case in which the situation was taken advantage of

BISHOP HURST CALLS FOR HAITIAN INQUIRY

Declares Congress Should Investigate 'Terrorization' of Island by American Marines.

The Rev. John Hurst, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Florida, wants a Congressional investigation of American military rule in flaiti, and reparation made to Haitians for injuries and losses as a consequence of the presence of American marines on the island.

Bishop Hurst, who is a native of Haiti, was in this city yesterday attending a meeting of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People called on the incoming Administration in Washington to "repudiate the five years' long terrorization of Haiti."

"It is the duty of the Republicans in the Senate and House of Representa-tives," he said, "to prove to the Amer-ican people that the Haitlan question was not merely a political issue. First, a thorough Congressional investigation is demanded. The inquiry by a naval board consisting of two Admirals and a General is too limited in scope to bring out the facts. Civilian witnesses were not called while the naval board was sitting in the United States, and in Haiti the investigation seems doomed to con-

sider nothing but military affairs.

"The Congress of the United States should consider at once the question of reparation to Haitians for injuries and losses inflicted upon them and appoint a joint American-Haitian commission, which will restore self-government in Haiti."

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the association later in the day

TI VIOLATES CONSTI

Noted Boston Lawyer Cites Precedent to N Prove That Wilson Administration 16-20 versteped Its Bounds

New York:

the serious charges made against the her sons and daughters. American occupation of that island,

Weldon Johnson, acting secretary of was at Panama whilst we were at the National Association for the Ad. Colon, and owing to "flu" and strike was but one of a series of attempts to vancement of Colored People, and by restrictions, our hall at Colon was not Mr. Herbert J. Seligmann, were to the open. I had to content myself with effect that some 3,000 Haitians had street speaking, and can assure you, been killed by Marines; that me sir, that I did my share of it. and women had been tortured; that There were others of my comrades

"In answer to these specific charges South America, West Indies, and Cenadventure in Haiti has been benefic me to write to you.

Star Line. An also a shareholder come and some more money. And the

I am just carrying on a campaign in support of voir noble efforts. Having Boston, Mass., October 8, 1920. been speaking at Kingston, Jamaica, Moorfield torey, of Boston, ex-presi-dent of the American Bar Associa- hearers asked me if Mr. Garvey knew tion and president of the National As- that Was alive. I said, "No, but I sociation for the Advancement of Col-know that work Mr. Garvey would ored People, today authorized the fol-like me to do, and I am doing it for lowing statement on Haiti, which was him and my race." And I have dozens given out at the office of the Ad- more like myself doing the same thing vancement Association, 70 Fifth Ave., all over the world-sailor men, like myself-who have just emerged from "General Lejeune's report on the the very jaws of death in the great conduct of United States Marines in war, fighting for the white people, and Haiti only emphasizes the fact that are now prepared to fight under our there has been no specific denial of great Leader until Africa is free for

I was unfortunate not to have had "The charges made by Mr. James the pleasure of seeing Miss Davis. She vancement of colored People.

undue pressure had been exerted up who did the same in other parts of the on the President of Haiti and other town. Stoker Hart was one of our officers, in behalf of an Americal supporters; also Seaman Steade and banking institution; and that a rigid others. We are all black men on this censorship was excluding the facts ship, except the officers, who are white, out against the deeds of officialdom if about the Haitian situation from theof course, and she is of the R. M. S. P. Company. We trade from London to

It is hardly sufficient to assert that tral America. We have just returned some Haitians are grateful for what from Central American ports via. Pan- Johnson asked. has been done and that the American ama Canal, and so the people asked

I am one of your New Negroes with "Our whole intervention in Haitiold experience. I am now 47 years of s in violation of the principles we age, and 27 years of that I spent at profess and of our Constitution, and sea. Have been 14 times around the the pyramid-building slaves of the whatever the Haitians have done has world. I spent 23 years as quarterbeen obtained by force. We have master on some of the largest passen- marines there and with sword and nade war on Haiti without authority ger steamers of the R. M. S. P. Co. gun attempted to cow and subject them

A VOICE PROM THE DEEP. man for 25 years and have spent five Evening Post Accused.

years in active service in the British To the Editor of the Negro World:

Navy, and have fought, or served, in tion and garbling of stories from Haiti

Please Gov no atulate you every naval station in the world. Just the big papers have used the story of

African race, and a very great sup I get my final discharge. I wear four Defends Marines, when, as a matter of porter of the U.N. J. A. and the Black war medals and have three more to fact the very story which came un-

will succeed. For today we possess head. the best seamen and stokers ever the gathering agency, often in the past acworld has seen, and they know it.

beg to remain yours, fraternally THOS. B. GORDON, R. N. R.

London, April 13.

Johnson Accuses Papers of Garbling News of President's Testimony.

Deliberate garbling and distortion of the story of the evidence of Sudre Dartiguenave, president of the Republic of Haiti, on the part of the New York press, was charged last night by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Ad-

Declaring that this particular case ican marines in Haiti and to keep from the American people the facts of murder in the little republic, Johnson. whose expose of a month ago forced officialdom to move, characterized the New York newspapers' treatment of this story from Haiti as a crime against both the Haitian people, thousands of whom were murdered, and the American people, who would cry they knew what had gone on and threatens to go on.

"Is it possible that in this twentieth century such foul conduct can be hushed and the instigators cloaked?"

"Is it possible that in this great Republic of America the press may with impunity suppress, distort, garble and hide the crimes of the money-mad men who, because the Haitian people would not submit to treatment which Pharoahs would revolt against, sent

upon all your great and noble organization in the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organizations. If am sorrect the trouble, when you tion, where I served on H. M. S. Lauing papers have used the story of upon all your great and papers have used the story of upon all your great and papers have used the story of upon all your great and the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organization in the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organization in the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organization in the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organization in the world. Sust the big papers have used the story of upon all your great and noble organization. had to write. I am one of your owr I am coming over to you as soon as Post, for example, came out Friday

"The Associated Press, great newscused of prejudice and partiality, not With best wishes for Africa's future, to speak of deliberate lying, sends a story from Port au Prince, where the naval inquiry is being hed. While MARINES OCCUPIED this story does not go out of the way to make it clear that Dartiquenave admitted that, unofficially (which means nothing), he knew or murders, it does state that he did admit .hat.

"But the New York papers, or those of them which published it, or part of it, at all, were not satisfied. They had to add to what of misleading words there were already and in their headlines seek to cover the crimes of their masters.

"The Haitian President's answer, when asked if he had knowledge regarding alleged indiscriminate killings,

"Officially, no. I have heard of regrettable acts perpetrated at Hinche, it may inaugurate the simple pro-St. Marc, Croixes, Douquets, Grande Revera du Nord, Mirebalais, and Las cesses of its rapid withdrawal from Cohidas. When people have been reproached for not having kept the government informed of all that was being said, the answer, rightly or wrongly, has been they were afraid of being caught by martial law. Victims or their parents have never brought their grievances to me because leaders Dominican people and presaged the of the revolution gave them to understand there was no Haitian chief of

"There is still a story to be told of Haiti," said the national association secretary, who spent two months investigating conditions there, "and Dominican citizens soon would be when the American people hears it, appointed with a technical adviser if it does hear it in spite of the distortion and garbling and suppression of the big business papers, there is going to be trouble."

Johnson charged, upon his return from Haiti, that thousands of Haitians had been cruelly murdered and General Barnett, who was in Haiti throughout the period of murdering, later bore out the charge. Now, Johnson asserts, the Navy Department is seeking desperately to cover up the

"But it won't be hushed up; at least

not if we can help it," he declared.

Proclamation Issued Today Announces Ra 1

Black Star Line under your leadership derneath, gave the lie to the Post's Withdrawal of U States From C Country.

REPUBLIC IN 1916

Commission of Dominican Citizens to Amend Constitution, Revise Laws and Draft Election Laws.

Washington, December 24 .- A proclamation announcing "that the government of the United States believes the time has arrived when the responsibilities assumed in connection with dominion affairs," was issued at San Domingo today by Admiral Thomas Snowden, naval governor, by direction of President

The proclamation was in the nature of a Christmas gift to the withdrawal of American control over the affairs of the West Indian republic which began more than four years ago.

Admiral Snowden announced that a commission of representative formulate amendments to the constitution, revise the laws of the republic and draft a new election

Marines Lauded.

Occupation of the Dominican republic by American marines began in November, 1916, the marine force being landed by Captain, now Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp. This force was gradually increased and it now numbers 2,200 officers and men. Control was continued throughout the war and for a time there was some fighting in the republic as the marines cleaned out bandits who had been making frequent raids on

In his proclamation establishing military government, Captain Knapp specifically stated that the occupation was undertaken with no immediate or ulterior object of destroying the sovereignty of the republic, but was designed to assist the country to return to a condition of international order which would enable to observe the terms of the treaty made with the United States in 1907 and which gave the United States the right to name a general receiver to collect the customs du-

ties in the republic.

tution and such revision of laws as may be recommended by the commission upon approval by the military government in occupation, will be submitted to a constitutional convention and to the national congress of the republic for adoption.

The text of the proclamation, as made public at the state department, follows:

Text of Proclamation.

"Whereas, the friendly purposes of the United States in the em-

nounce to all concerned that the gressional investigation of the civil Haiti Bandits functionaries.

In the United States believes the time has arrived when it may, with due sense of its responsibility to the people of the Dominican republic, inaugurate the simple processes of its rapid withdraw-lal from the responsibilities assumed to the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the civil Haiti Bandits

"The treaty" said the president. "has been under the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppression of the civil Haiti Bandits

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"The treaty" said the president. "has been under the oppression of the American minature responsibilities assumed the oppressio

amendments to the constitution and a general revision of the laws of the republic, including the drafting of a new election law. Such amend-

throughout the republic and the The burden of the president's that from March, 1919, to October its administration people for the first time in many complaint was against the civil ad-

ly reorganized with the result that "The main civil trouble is lack of and gendarmes captured by ban- Announcing that the "benevolent the result of the American admin-people."

istration the gross revenues of the republic have increased from a to-

les in the republic.

lars in 1916 to a total of over seven

Such amendments to the consti-millions and a half in 1919."

in connection with the Dominican ister and financial adviser. There is "Announcement is, therefore, mad that a commission of representative Dominican citizens will be appointed, the personnel of which will shortly be announced to which it is my purpose to attach a technical adviser. This commission will be entrusted with the formulation of amendments to the constitution and the commission will be constitution and the commission will be entrusted with the formulation of the constitution and the commission will be commis need of a minister, wise and enlight-

Most Serious Question.

of a new election law. Such amendments to the constitution and such laws, or such revision of existing laws, as may be recommended by the commission, upon approval by the carrying out of the treaty. In tigating the factions of American the carrying out of the treaty. In tigating the factions of American (United News.)—Haiti, the tiny

people for the first time in many complaint was against the civil advers had been enabled to devote themselves to peaceful occupations without fear of disturbance.

"The finances of the country," the occasional lack of judgment on the placed on a stable basis, great improvements have been brought about in public works, particular attention has been devoted to saniation and public health, the educational system has been complete.

The finances of the country," the occasional lack of judgment on the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, about in public works, particular attention has been devoted to saniate the civil administration, as he declared the ministration, except for occasional lack of judgment on the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, about in public works, particular attention has been devoted to saniate the civil administration, as he declared the ministration, except for occasional lack of judgment on the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, about in public works, particular attention has been devoted to saniate the civil administration, as he declared the ministration, except for occasional lack of judgment on the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, about in public works, particular attention has been devoted to saniate the civil administration, as he declared the mainstration, except for occasional lack of judgment on the leadership of despect under the leadership of despect of the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, as he declared the mainstration, except for occasional lack of judgment on the leadership of despect of the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, as he declared the areas were completely wiped out by under the leadership of despect of the part of junior officers, was good. There were faults of occupation, as he declared the areas were completely wiped out by under the leadership of despect of the part

of some four millions of dol- claring himself regarding the minis- death after torture, Colonel Hooker administration to the "unaided efter and financial adviser. He spoke asserted. He testified that a lieu-forts of the Haitian people's slowly in order that there might be a been slowly in order that there might be tenant had been killed, the heart achieved. no mistakes. He mentioned no names and liver distributed and eaten, and Back-handed Slap at Harding. however. He expressed the firm be- the brain removed to grease bullief that a congressional inquiry was lets for the bandits' guns. The task which has only a benevolent necessary in order to amplify the records, he said, showed that thirty-testimony taken before the payer.

And there is a back-handed slap testimony taken before the naval two gendarme officers were killed. at Harding in this declaration;

President Dartiguenave said that Port au Prince, Haiti, November

Two marines were burned to

rine administration, though there Jean's house was midway between campaign presents to irresponsible were many ugly rumors which were the bandits and gendarmes during investigated. The unexpected pres- a battle at Maissade, and said that, idential criticism of the civil au hearing that Jean was intimate as near as the state department, in its traditional dignity, feels it can

ica to k a hand to defend the Monroe doctrine.

"The course of this country has been moderate and dictated only by the desire to meet its duties, and not in any degree to go beyond them," says the state department. "Had less been done, this country would have been guilty of a dere-lection of duty and might have been exposed to sound criticism."

One of the grievances of the Haitain delegation which has been presented to the state department. Is

the commission, upon approval by the military government in occupation, will be submitted to a constitutional convention and to the national congress of the Dominican republic, respectively."

Republic Tranquil.

A statement issued by the state department said complete tranquility had existed for some time throughout the republic and the carrying out of the treaty. In marines cancilled its hearings in marines have ruled for more than five years, almost unnoted by the lattic today with the examination of Lieutenat Calonel Hooker, of the gendanteria, who testified to the personal republic, has projected its almost unnoted by the assertion that the Haitian congress passion and the states are almost unnoted by the lattic today with the examination of Lieutenat Calonel Hooker, of the gendanteria, who testified to the personal republic, has projected its almost unnoted by the assertion that the Haitian congress passion. This is explained by the assertion that the Haitian congress in the time tion, where united States in 1915. The native distance is almost unnoted by the lattic today with the examination of a treaty who testified to the peak the carrying out of the samination. The interior cancillation of the proposition of a treaty w

whereas there was a school at co-operation," said the president, dits were mutilated. He said that purpose" of this country's occupatendance of about 18,000 pupils be. "The Americans are a great people; in every instance they were decaption of the island of Haiti was 100,000 nupils attending school. As we beg them to be kind to little itated, and their vital organs re-"nearing" attainment. Secretary moved and scattered along the Colby declared in a statement tonight that the United States "hopes to withdraw and leave the island's

"This country is engaged in a

board of inquiry.

Haltians Made Protest.

He declared that Haitians had not publicly protested against the marine administration. though there utterances and conscious unverac-

in the United States in the employment, pursuant to right derived from the treaty of 1970, of its military forces within the Dominican republic for the restoration of public order and the protection of life and property have been substantially achieved; and "Whereas, it has always been the desire and intention of the government of the United States to withdraw life states and so consistently with the said purposes and so soon as the improved conditions in Santo Domingo to which the United States as sought to contribute should give promise of permanents, mass Should give promise of permanents, mass stands and the lating and proposed conditions in Santo Domingo to which the United States as sought to contribute should give promise of permanents, mass stonged the Palatians to Haitlin and reference, declined to the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the Cultide States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States in the Intended States as sought to contribute should give promise of permanents, mass stonged the Palatians to Haitlin and reference, declined to be difficult to the correspondent declared that the Haitling government of the Cultide States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation of the Sovernment of the United States, declare and an expectation o

pation by American marines came only after the notorious Guillame Sam was dragged from the French legation and murdered by a mob. French troops landed and European creditors became restive, so America to k a hand to defend the Mon-

sented to the state department. Is that the salaries of the president and other officials have not been

By BRADLEY GILMAN. When we proclaim "the West indies dad, St. Kitts and other islands, willing enough to avoid the Southern sections. with bayonets on Haiti, after drenching ply to criticisms of the Administration.

The working out to admit its justice, it is in accord with They all knew about lynching. for the West Indians," the working out to admit its justice, it is in accord with They all knew about lynching. of the west indians, the working of the working of the working the ethical and ethnical laws. The only so shousands of West Indian Negroes which Mr. Harding speaks! But what creases in intensity and the affairs of comes more feasible than in Egypt, sound cause for fear is lest violent are coming up to us, but tens of thou- would Mr. Harding say if he had seen the little Negro Republic are being con-Turkey or the Philipaines. In the revolution shall supplant and wreck sands of them—far outnumbering the old men tied to the tails of horses, men sidered by the people of this country West Indies physical nature is on the peaceful evolution. side of the Segroid element and is Propaganda Spreading.

Flourishing Black Man.

into the stratum of seeming whites, himself. strain of the Negro.

ther the blacks of all shades are gain- nual profits. ing in industrial and commercial pur-

against the white faces. And this Well-informed people in the United process of eliminating the white races, States know that the Negroes of the in those virturiant lands, is going for "States" are trying to adopt a change ward with increasing speed.

Well-informed people in the United cial equality and governmental positions. Weldow of women and children—all those horizons. Many of the best lawyers and visit to Haiti. The articles, under the general heading vention has committed in Santo Do
"Self-Determining Haiti," were publishof front toward the white man. A nobody can compute closely the dec-mingo!

more aggressvie and vigorous attitude ades which will be needed for the "And that is the policy of the Amer New York City, and The Age-Rum Ravages Whites.

Is urged in this country through pamThis is my judgment, after visiting phlets and newspapers edited by Nethis summer, a dozen of the Islands.
The pure African race and its lighter Hampton and Tuskegee. This literaintruding yet educating white man.

The pure African race and its lighter Hampton and Tuskegee. This literaintruding yet educating white man.

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The pure African race and its lighter Hampton and Tuskegee.

The pure African race and its

exceptions, use alcoholic drinks to the weighs them west indies gain opulence they often tained during the process of readjust-perverse conduct at the head of the down. And the alcohol is weakening send their sons to England to be edument.

These young men, who perhaps when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss that a man must drink, in the second of the process of readjust-perverse conduct at the head of the government, because of its monstrous when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss and the second of the government, because of its monstrous when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss and the second of the government, because of its monstrous when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss and the second of the government, because of its monstrous when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss and the second of the government, because of its monstrous when an indignant white resident of blunders its lack of ideals, utter loss and the second of the government. reveal their own African strain, per-native race—now becoming competent, Harding says. has discredited the haps they do not. Then the tragedy fficient—had long suffered. I hope United States." Over against this failure of the white comes as the young husband brings his hat they will come to their own and man to survive, observe the flourishing bride back to the islands and intro- will deserve it and use it wise black man-in all shades from the "coal duces her to his family circle-many of black" up through the "colored" strata them very likely much darker than

with physical Negro characteristics The development of the West Indian modified until their personal markings Negroes in industrial fields was my reveal nothing negroid. When a cen-chief interest. Many white employers sus is taken throughout the islands, say the Negroes will not work. They many men return themselves "white," can easily support life on the bananas when they are known to have a slight and mangoer and other abundant fruits. These same employers-chiefly American Troops in Santo Fifty years ago, Charles Kingsley planters owning sugar properties-said visited the West Indies and wrote a frankly that whereas they had been aldiscriminating book about them, "At most bankrupt before the war, they Last," and his observation and predic- had been made actually rich by the tions are being carried out to-day with hungry markets and soaring prices of striking fidelity. The negroid families the past four years. Then they deblacks far outnumber the whites. Fur- and fifty thousands of dollars of an-

The War and Unrest.

more and more, to official positions, population of the West Indies has un-Post said:

and as a rule they acquit themselves doubtedly been fostered by the war "After quoting most admiringly the tion amounts the Hotel Company of the Hotel Co well. A peaceful evolution is going on and the creditable part which they took recent declaration of Senator Harding the Hotel Commission

Britain stood on the brink o war, little Caribbean will not be trampled on, La nation, referring especially to Haiti, and Barbados sent a cablegram-"Go ahead, Noche goes on to say: Barbados sent a cablegram—"Go ahead, Noche goes on to say:

Barbados stands behind you." The "With what accuracy the great ReJohnson your butters the American foreign

rislands did their bit nobly. the increased emigration of Negroes to nounces the scandalous facts, the N. A. A. C. P., and Judge Otto Schoenthat the days of the white man's rule Canada and the United States. Thou-grossly arbitrary actions perpetrated rich. An invitation has also been exsands have left the islands during the upon the small republics of the Carib- tended to Franklin D. Roosevelt, form-All this is just. Although few white last two years. When they come to the bean in the name of the American Gov-All this is just. Although few white last two years. When they corre to the bean in the name of the American Gov-men will be found in Barbadoes, Trini- United States, nearly all of them know ernment. That constitution imposed President of the United States, to re-

whites in most of the islands—are re- subjected to the torture of the water as never before. One of the principal maining at home, and, as a whole, are cure and to the lash as in the times of agents in the stirring of the minds of against the white races. And this Well-informed people in the United steadily gaining industrial power, so- the Holy Inquisition, the burning alive the people in this matter was a series

derivatives can permanently bear the ture is being circulated widely through But it will come—well, in a half cen- Princeton. heat. The Caucasians, with but few the West Indies, exceptions, use alcoholic drinks to off. When men of mixed races in the that. And prosperity will be main- must lose the elections because of its

Domingo Accused of Pract ticing Atrocious Cruelties.

maintain themselves, and the Cauca-plored the indolence of the blacks, paper, printed a most violent and scur-Jesuists Puritans sians are weakening rapidly in most of which alone prevented the planters rilous editorial against the United the West Indian islands, where the from doubling and trebling their tens States Government and President Wilson. The Havana Post, a newspaper printed in English in Havana, replied and rebuked the Cuban newspaper for suits. Also, they are being appointed. The unrest of the Negro and negroid its lying attack upon Americans. The

will tell you that a man must drink, in show no trace of African blood, go as Trinidad declaimed to me about the of prestige. A party at whose head that climate, to do his work, and that high as Oxford on the educational lad-"injustice to the young Englishmen figures a degenerate maniac, which Mr. the drinking is good for his health—der or graduate from professional "opens his pores," etc. But not so schools with credit. Then they fall in The liquors—"cocktails," "swizzles," love with young women of English, lack men," I pointed out to him, in to disappear because it has lost moral and as Mr. whiskey and soda—simply goad his Irish or Scottish stock. Perhaps they eturn, the injustice under which the authority over the people, and, as Mr.

What useful purpose does La Noche hope to serve by trying to make its Cuban readers believe that the American Government has tied old men to horses' tails, burned women and children alive and committed other atrocities so foreign to the American character and to the conduct of American soldiers?

The insults which La Noche so gratuitously heaps on the President of the United States, calling him a degenerate maniac, a theorizing charlatan, are happily made harmless by the absurdity betrayed ir declaring in the same sentence that Mr. Wilson is a lying Puritan and a hypocritical Jesuit; for Recently La Noche, a Cuban news- Puritans never have been Jesuits nor

White friends in those islands have in it. One local joke, now current that if he is elected President the that body's not buncheon, the subject was coming into the ascendency and among the islands, is that when Great rights of the little countries of the for discussion will be the Caribbean sit-

one effect of this unrest shows in policy! With what honesty he de-

ed in The Nation, a weekly published in

"The American Democratic party Recoevelt also dealt with the Haitian matter during his political campaign.

THE PROPOSED THEFT OF

States Senator King, of Utah, that this country secure the harbor of Port au Prince, the capital of Haiti, as a naval base, for the United States, is one to be viewed with

Against the opposition of thousands of Haitians this country now exercises a virtual control of Haiti that will last until 1836. For it to undertake something that would be strongly opposed by Haitlans generally is centainly violative of President Wilson's policy announced to the world, of "Self-determination for the small peoples. peoples."

The United States dominates the affairs of Haiti and San Domingo through treaties heralded as having been freely assented to by the high contracting parties, but which the West Indian governments deny. It controls Cuban affairs by the Platt Amendment.

One fact seems assured, the United States Government cannot maintain its position before the world, of no territorial aggrandisement if small nations, through the guise of treaties, are forced to give naval bases so that the American nation can stave off aggression from Europe.

Suppose Haiti should seek to secure Key West as a naval base for that country, what would American people say.

TROUBLE IN HAITI CAUSED BY DRUNKENMARKES ACCUSED acts of violence or oppression, I had no interest in finding if persons engaged in the naval service who might be guilty of such acts had been tried by the naval court. My answers to these questions show I had no means at my disposal to the naval service of the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service of the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service of the naval service of the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service of the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service of the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my disposal to the naval service who had no means at my dis WHITES SAYS CHICAGO TRIBUNE AGEN BY PUBLIC

Two Weeks Visit to Haiti Proves That the Natives Do Not Violate Law and Whites Cause Trouble

Whites Cause Trouble

[By Associated Negro Press.]

Port Au Prince, Dec. 9.—"Eye Witness," the special correspondent of the Chicago Tibune, who has been giving careful observations of conditions in Haiti, has declared that drunkenness is at the bottom of most of the trouble in the republic, but the drunkenness is among the white foreigners, some officials, and not the natives. His statement is most remarkable, and he says:

"After a fortnight of patient and otien disheartening observation of "Suffered Weeping Attack.

"Suffered Weeping Attack.

Just after heginning his testimony."

otion disheartening observation of Suffered Weeping Attack.

occupation affairs I am convinced Lang suffered a nervous weeping that a great part of the story of burattack. that a great part of the story of A Haitian courier who was called troubles may be told in three let-to the stand described Lang as "very young, of blonde hair and very beautiful." "The beauty of Lang," the witness added, "makes a strange ters. They are R-U-M.

To an American planter I said: "I am beginning to think that may contrast with the acts for which he be 50 per cent of all these scandals had been reproached."

Taking the stand after Captain Patrick Kelly, of the local gendarThe answer was, 'More than 5 merie and the jail sergeant had de-

per cent.' During a fortnight in this black had shot only one Oprisoner. "This was a division bandit chief," he said "who was brought from the jail by

black man introducated. All the in-toxication has been among white fused to talk and was ordered reforeigners, and sometimes even of jailed. He tried to escape from the

Col. Russell, commanding the first provisional brigade of marines, is a most conscitutious officer and correct gentleman.

Order after order is issued, but he evil continues. Drinking here is doubly vicious because rum is so potent a stuff that it seems to fly potent a stuff that it seems to fly to the white men's heads almost instantaneously, with the consequence that intense nervousness and of testimony charging him with irascibility, as well as diminished monstrous crimes Lang declared naphysical resistance, results.

I long debated whether to touch on these matters, but they are so flagrant that somebody should speak of them."

to those in previous hearings.
As the gendarmes related the circumstances of the alleged shooting, they dramatically rose from their seats and identified Lang as having

nied every charge regarding whole-sale murder, Lang declared that he

gendarme, who fired twice, missing him. I quickly got a machine gun,

natives turned a generator, shock-

Asked to Explain.

When asked to explain the volume

tives were prone to exaggeration.

He testified that the numerous reports of murders were started by a native who, seeing the bodies of bandits awaiting burial after the

Hinche attack, said Lang was a crack shot and hence must have

The testimony of the prosecution and the defense was conflicting, the defense attempting to discredit the gendarmes, who told stories similar

ing the prisoners.

of Haiti-Has No Official Knowledge of In-Haiti Put Thru discriminate Killing of Natives.

Port au Prince, Haiti, November 12.—(By the Associated Press.)— U. S. Said To Have Held Up ment: Sudre Dartiguenave, president of the republic of Haiti, testifying today before the naval board of inquiry. declared he had no official knowledge of the charge of indiscriminate killing of natives by United States marines. Speaking through an interpreter, the president said he was without means of proving the existence of cases of homicide or violence that may have been committed by the marines, adding:

"They had been accused by pub-

Court Adjourns.

M. Dartiguenave was the only witness testifying, and, after he had left the chair, Judge Advocate Dyer announced he had no further witnesses or evidence. The court then adjourned, to reassemble upon call by Admiral Henry T. Mayo, president of the board of inquiry, and it is not probable another Lession will be held before next week.

The Haitien president, with democratic simplicity, walked from the palace to the courtroom, climbing the two flights of stairs. He expressed his pleasure in informing thru the "third degree." the United States government what

Compulsory Road Labor.

"The people, with a few excep- first hand knowledge. tions, such as may be found in every Mr. Johnson char crack shot and hence must have done the shooting.

Captain Kelly testified he was with Lang on the night of the shooting and they inspected the jail together. He swore Lang had killed country, have rejoiced at the com-

prove the existence of cases of homicide or violence that may have been committed by marines.

Judge Advocate Dyer is privately seeing many witnesses, but as the inquiry is limited to facts bearing on charges, it seems difficult to se-That Is View of President cure those able to testify as to events they know have occurred.

The Third Degree National City Bank."

Salaries of Haitian Officials in Order to Force Signature to Fatal

Decument

Y. BANK INVOLVED.

ble for All Ills Inflicted by Wilson Administration.

Administration is putting Haiti"third degree." Since July 1, no

the government informed of all that was being said, the answer, rightly or wrongly, has been they were afraid of being caught by martial law. Victims or their parents have never brought their grievances to me because leaders of the revolution gave them to understand there was no Haitien chief of state. tour of the island and speaks from American State Department still

Mr. Johnson charges that the KILLING OF HAIFIANS

in Washington, his word is said to supersede that of any other person on the island, even the American minister, Bailly-Blanchard. Mr. Farnam goes and comes on U. S. war vessels, has been in charge of the Haitian National Bank during the occupation, and a few weeks ago was appointed receiver of the entire Haitian railway system. The \$5,000,000 sugar plant of Port-au-Prince is also to fall into his hands. Commenting on the situation Mr. Johnson grimly remarks that so far as Haiti is concerned. "it is government by and for the

THE THIRD DEGREE.

Early this year the U.S. State Department made the following demands upon the Haitian govern-

1. Transfer of the National Bank the Republic of Haiti to a new hank registered under the laws of iti, to be known as the National nk of the Republic of Haiti.

2. The execution of Article 15 of he Contract of Withdrawal prohibiting the importation and exportation of non- Haitian money except that which might be neceseary for the needs of commerce in the opinion of the Finance Advis-

The necessary documents were drawn up and signed in Washington and then taken to Haiti. But Charged That It is Responsithe Haitian officials refused to sign on the ground that article itwo would grant a monopoly on imnorting money to the National Bank of Haiti and therefore the National Bank of New York, carwing with it unprecedented and extraordinary monetary returns.

When the Haitian officials re-New York, Sept. 16-The Wilson fused, they were nut through the salaries have been paid the President of Haiti, ministers of depart-This is the common way of ex-ments, members of the council of he knew. Answering a direct question if he had knowledge regarding alleged indiscriminate killings, he to the colored people on the little aries are being held up by the U. said:
"Officially, no. I have heard of West Indian Island, and no sadder S. Department of State until Haiti West Indian Island, and no sadder S. Department of State until Haiti che, St. Marc, Croixes, Doquets, Grande Revera du Nord, Mirebalais and Las Cohidas. When people have been reproached for not having kept the government informed of all that was being said the answer rightly.

withholds their pay checks.

BEFORE PARLIAMENT

wing of the Americans. They were expecting their liberty, prosperity and respect for their person and property, but 'compulsory road labor' has been practiced, despite advice by the counsel of the government. This has given rise to discontent, which led to the revolt of the Cacos 'bandits.' Misdeeds, however, are always possible in cases of repression."

Asked if he had knowledge of any cases where marines who had been accused had not been tried, the president said:

"Not having had to report any Haiti, and with the administration flat the latter than had not. Uproar in the administration flat the latter than had not. Uproar in the latter than had not been the lister than had not been the lister than had not been the latter than had not been the lat

Port Au Prince, Haiti/November

Race Problem-1920

West Indies merican Occupation of Haiti Is for Exploitation occupation planation. henry, who have a lident's wise Age Editor and Other Speakers Discuss he were a literature of the literature Caribbean Situation at League of Free

American Occupation and Marinerule in Haiti was discussed thoroughly at two rat catchers at a salary of \$250 abeen accomplished. luncheon of the League of Free Nations Associations, Saturday, December 4th could not afford to pay the expenses other time could a gigantic enterprise at Hotel Commodore, New York City with James Weldon Johnson, contributing of three professors which France had editor of THE NEW YORK Age, challenging the position of the Rev. A. R. Gray, offered to lend Haiti. sceretary for Latin-America of the department of missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who declared in his luncheon address that the American Oc-American financial "adviser" who is a That is the result of intensified where in the island except in a few of the

Nations Association Luncheon

United States is acting in Haiti for selfish purposes only. "We are not in Haiti the treaty content in 1915 that Every well-thinking Negro, in my towns. All business, and all order, had dis-United States is acting in Haiti for selfish purposes only. "We are not in Haiti the treaty conventions in the purpose appeared. A jail full of political prisoners for benevolent purposes," said Mr. Johnson. "We are there purely for economic republic, Haiti has received from the World; the Universal Negro Improve- had been taken out and shot in the public exploitation." He declared further that American officers have imposed in American occupation no effective aid Haiti a constitution rejected by the Haitian Assembly and have virtually wiped ment. The president of Halti says Line Corporation. Through them all

bandits, but patriots. proud of, but he admitted that "with try. Her the blunderers have been as much disgusted with them as anybody here."

Americans Grossly Inefficient,

Judge Otto Schoenrich, an authority on West Indian conditions, was one of the speakers who asserted in strongest terms that American administration, including the higher officials on the ground and in Washington, had been grossly inefficient, and compare unfavorably with those in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Dr. Enriquez Carvajal the last president of Santo Domingo before the Amer- Request Expulsion ican forces took charge of the country, was introduced by the presiding officer, Professor William R. Shepherd of Col- erners. umbia University, as "the man regarded by the people of the Dominican Republic as their rightful President."

Dr. Carvajal said that because Santo Domingo would not accept a treaty which the United States sought to force claring that officials at Washington it rightly belongs, upon it, the American government sent a are too badly informed about the af-

of 1776 would not have called them that if the abuses of American Occupation are eliminated the policy of the Dr. Gray defended the American mar- American government in Haiti will THE ines, saying the Corps is a body to be ultimately prove of benefit to that coun-He criticized the higher officials, sorrow I grant that big blunders have both in Washington and in Haiti, and Editor of Negro World: been made," and "that those in authority said that "several of the 'deserving Democrats' who have been sent down to Haiti are generally agreed to be not have sent to do this sort of thing.

Republic's Treasury

military and naval force into the country, fairs of Haiti, due to the fact that

President Dartiguenave stated that only dreamers, but we had in us the projects having to do with the wel-stuff to do great things. fare of his people and devised by him

henny, who is a native of Pasagouia determination of small nations" our Miss, is accused of ignoring the president's wishes and treating him as if feelings were intensified. We who he were a bootblack.

Employ Rat Catchers

The civil functionaries of the Amer-hopes were short-lived. The chamican occupation made no response to pion of our cause went down before undertake measures for primary, secondary and higher education. Presi-Europe. dent Dartiguenave declares that the American rulers here have employed,

Style Americans Autocrats

NEGRO-A

May I convey to you my appreciawould mean when the scattered they are not made to face a firing tions and from our theories of government. Negroes of the estern Hemisphere squad.

World, brought to me by a friend, I uary, 1920, if possible.

trol of San Domingo was idealistic and felt pleased and atisfied with its In a week or two I will send for altruistic. We cared nothing about the reprinciples and its dauntless way of ten shares in the Black Star Line public; we had no desire to exploit it. We perception is not developed to any of his labor a redeemed Africa. great extent, which is a great drawback to our advancement in that we

declared.

Haitian treasury has been literally was in our hands. We worked; we dent informed the Dominican government of "Vagabonding Through the who were sent here by President Willows and to our enemies that we were not that the friendly manner of the treather than the son during the marine invasion.

Another speaker Harry A. Franck plundered by "deserving" Democrats fought; we demonstrated to ourselves dent informed the Dominican government of "Vagabonding Through the who were sent here by President Willows and to our enemies that we were not that the friendly manner product the property of the treather than the friendly manner product the property of the treather than the friendly manner product the product that the product the product that the product that the product the product that the product that the product that the product the product that the p

and his councilors are rejected by the When President Wilson gave out occupation without examination or ex-that we were fighting to make "the Financal Adviser McIl-world safe for democracy" and "selfprayed for a redeemed Africa saw our hopes materializing. But, alas! our

Yet we are thankful for what has

launched and succeed in sailing its

VOICE pronounced to be denied.

the race who are hostile to the high crimes of this character. principles and methods of the Negro World, preferring to be stool-pigeons

After reacher a coay of the Negro ginning with back numbers from Jan-

Yours fraternally, F. M. CLAUDIUS DE SUZE,

Electrician. Central Oriente. Cuba WE QUIT THE JOB.

military and naval force into the country, fairs of Haiti, due to the fact that we allowed the white man to do all under Admiral Knapp, in 1916, and that white southerners were sent here we allowed the white man to do all under Admiral Knapp, in 1916, and that white southerners were sent here we allowed the white man to do all very country has been under president P. S. Dartiguenave has made military rule. He declared that the peo an appeal to the American newspapers ple resent the intervention of the United to free Haitian subjects from the auple resent the intervention of the United to free Haitian subjects from the auple so-called civilization. It dawned freedom for the place the problem as soon as Domingo has suffered much" the speaker cited several instances in which the upon us that the balance of power this could be pragateally done. The President Wilson's Christmas Giff to past. Thank God, we woke up when Santo Domingo was the freedom for the place of the American rewspapers and full state to the declared that the peo an appeal to the American newspapers are the intervention of the United to free Haitian subjects from the auple of the Kaiser sent his war lords to con-withdrawal of the American the past. Thank God, we woke up when Santo Domingo was the freedom to past. The Kaiser sent his war lords to con-withdrawal of the American the post of the the declared that the peo an appeal to the American newspapers the kaiser sent his war lords to con-withdrawal of the American the post of the past of the American the post of the past of the president Wilson's Christmas Giff to and to our enemies that we were not that the friendly purpose of the United

States in employing hits military forces "pursuant to rights derived from the treaty of 1917, to restore order? have been substantially achieved. This is a very good official reason for the withdrawal of the troops, but we can still suspect that the American government is going to get out, mainly because the job is a decidedly unpleasant one and nothing is to be gained by any attempt to colonize the black republic.

It is no more than the truth for the American government to say in its communication, "Complete tranquility has existed for some time throughout the republic and the people for the first time in many years have been able to devote themselves to peaceful occupations without fear of disturbance."

Now when America took charge of the republic in Haiti it was a wreck and a ruin. cupation was justified both by the necessities of the United States and Haiti itself.

Mr. Johnson took sharp issue with this declaration and charged that the Although it was solemnly promised in Frank Southerner with all the prejudicesthinking caused by President Wilson's coast towns. Murder and anarchy stalked unchecked in the villages and in the small that American autocracy exists in theour hopes and aspirations will be murder the President of the San Domingo In further defense of the Haitians, in the civil administration of Haiti ought Mr. Johnson decleared that "the America to be made. He expressed the opinion from the republic and punished toppages, the teaching and principles of official family been dragged out and punished toppages, the teaching and principles of official family been dragged out and punished toppages, the teaching and principles of official family been dragged out and punished toppages. their misbehavior and brutal treat the U. N. I. A. and the strength of the by a frenzied mob. Nor were these tragic Black Star Line Corporation are too incidents unusual in the bloody history of the republic. A hundred years of its dis-There are still a few members of tressing history had been interspersed with

> Now that we have restored tranquility tion for giving to our race a paper of the enemy, thinking thereby to and order, "we are going to get out. The the very best type of men we could such as the Negro World. The name swell their income at the expense of decision is a wise one, so far as America has struck terror in the hearts of our the race. Those must be branded as is concerned. This sort of work is not so enemies, for they realize what it traitors, and my only regret is that congenial to us. It is apart from our tradi-

Africa—are united in the fixed purpose of redeening Africa our heritage, from alien dynamic on.

Squad.

Accept the enclosed check, value \$3 clear in the verdict which they rendered on November 2nd, that they were opposed to the U. N. I. A., the balance for a year's foreign entanglements of any character. The American people made it unmistakaly subscription to the Negro World, be-The motive behind our supervision and con-

advocation them, a spirit which domi- May God grant the Hon. Marcus Gar-were begged to come in and stop murder nated since hearts. I regret to note vey long life to continue his con-and robbery, by the small law-abiding elethat in our race the keen spirit of structive leadership and see the fruitsment in the republic. Of course the great mass of the natives were inflamed to misunderstand our purposes; they proceeded to shoot and kill the marines. They sho back and then things begun to happen

The natives who had been shooting the

marines, that is, those that were left, called aloud to the world to witness the outrages which the marines were perpetrating. But murder and anarchy ceased to be popular. The future career of the black republic will be watched with no little interest; if the American government ever has to go in again, it ought never to get out; we can't be financing such expeditions every few

FORTY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF BUTTE, MON-

TANA, DECLARE ROOSEVELT PREVARICATES republics in the Assembly of the ger, Anaconda Copper Mining Com-

Say He Did Boast Of Writing Hayti's Constitution And Of Carrying Hayti's And San Domingo's League Of

Nations Of Vres In His Pocket

can people in respect to the League

Butte, Mont., Oct. 17.-Either forty prominent citizens of this city. "Enemies of the League, he said, Republicans and Democrats alike were still busy circulating the story are deliberately stating an untruth that England has six votes in the over their own signatures, or Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candiin saying that an "erroneous re port" of his address in Butte on Ausust 18 had been sent out by the

Associated Press. By a strange chance the reporters at Spokane, Billings, Deer Lodge and Helena, at all of which places Mr. Roosevelt spoke, also "misquoted" him apparently, as the newspapers in reports of various speeches in all these places carried some or all the statements he claimed he did not mkae in Butte. Mr. Roosevelt's denial of the Butte reports of his address was not made until al-San Domingo, Panama, Cuba and signed the following statement: most three weeks later when he was Central American countries who had "I heard Franklin D. Roosevelt's

patch, and which was written by as a guardian and big brother, and velt discuss the League of Nations. passage to America to colored pe

dience today that Republicans were vote and the United States one." playing a shell game on the Ameri-

America's Twelve Votes

League to America's one.

date for Vice-President, is mistaken Mr. Roosevelt. "I honestly think not have made a deliberate false Palmer, president of the Palmer Adhat Wilson put one over on Lloyd false statement of this kind.'

ary Daniels has them.

ouple of little republics. Facts are were very similar.

hat I wrote Hayti's constitution my- A number of letters signed by prooretty good constitution.

almost 3,000 miles away in Maine.

at least twelve votes in the League's speech delivered in Butte on Au
Agents of the Lamport and I assembly, all regarded Uncle Samgust 18, 1920. I heard Mr. Roose
America refuse to sell first cl

Charles T. Shearer, managing edithat this country would practically heard him say that he had had the T tor of the Butte Daily Post and local have their votes in the league. votes of Hayti and San Domingo in correspondent, the Associated Press "He added that the Assembly of his pocket and that he had turned that they intend to stop pale-faced aliens of questionable origin the League was merely a debating them over to Secretary Daniels, and from coming to the Island penni-"Butte, Mont., Aug 18.—Franklin society and that the real power of heard him say that he wrote the social recognition and travelling. D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate the League was in the Council, ir constitution of Hayti and heard him any class they like, while natives for Vice-President, told a Butte aufor Vice-President, told a Butte au-which the British Empire had ontadd, ,' and if I do say it myself, it

Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation of thistion." I have read the Associated SLAUGHTER OF HAITIANS account was made while on a speak-Press despatch in which the speech ing tour in Maine on September 2.was reported, and, in my opinion, it

"On my return to the East I find correct." ly been given an erroneous report of statement are Paul A. Gow, presi a sueech made by me in Butte, Mont. dent of the Butte Chamber of Com nearly three weeks ago, in regard merce; Dr. F. W. McCrimmon, Ed to the votes of various American ward H. Lang, Western traffic mana unintentional. secretary of the Symons Dry Goods

Penies Loast Of Control

"It has been charged that I de-tant general manager of mines, Anaclared that the United States would, conda Mining Company; C. L. Berif a member of the League, control rien, mine manager; S. O. Clinton, or have the votes of at least twelve president Clinton Drug Company; A. West Indian Central or South American republics.

"I should think it would be ob William Mayer, lawyer and member vious that one who has been s of the Legislature from Silver Bow largely in touch with foreign relacounty; J. J. Harrington, secretary tions through the Navy Department "It is just the other way," said during the last seven years could Tuolumne Mining Company; G. E.

The Anaconda Standard, a Demo-"As a matter of fact, the United cratic daily which cordially sup-States has about twelve votes in the ports Mr. Roosevelt, denied that the Assembly. Until last week I had other papers had misquoted him, and wo of them myself, and now Secre-in its editorial columns quoted its own account and that of the Butte 'You know, I have had some-Daily Miner, another Democratic hing to do with the running of apaper, to prove this. All reports

self, and, if I do say it, I think it a minent citizen of Butte were sent to CAN'T GET FIRM Mr. Shearer upholding his report, "Roosevelt said that Hayti and and in addition thirty-one citizens

TO BE INVESTIGATED

The Secretary of the Navy has oris in all essential particulars fair and dered an avestigation of the economic of American marines in Haiti, followthat wide publicity has unfortunate- Among those who signed this ing the exposure of them made by several responsible persons and the scathing denunciation of them by Senator Harding The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald has the following to say about the nasty scandal;

> "For almost two years the Wilson Administration deliberately has suppressed full and accurate information of deplorable conditions brought about in the Republic of Hayti by the American oc-

> "The evidence shows clearly that the slaughter of 3,250 natives by the marine corps in the last two years, which was admitted officially only after Senator Harding laid bare the Haytian scandal, is due chiefly to the strong anti-American feeling engendered in the island republic by the methods of the American occupation, which has destroyed any vestige of independence

This is all stenchful enough to satisvertising Agency; E. D. Elderkin, fy the most venomous of off-color haters. Americans will have to learn to govern justly their off-color citizens at home before they can succeed Coal Company; R. M. Hobbs,, mer- in governing off-color people like the chant; James R. Spencer, accoun- Haitians. That is plain enough.

Marines in Haiti Declared Blessing By Bishop Morris

Washington, October 24.-The conduct of the American navy's occu-pation of Haiti, recently brought into the limelight during the popation of Haiti, recently brought into the limelight during the political campaign, is being vigorously defended by the navy department in every way. The department has just issued a statement riving the views on the behavior the marines charged with the occupation expressed, by the Right Reverend Craig Morris, of Louisville, Ky, Episcopal bishop of the canal zone, and also in charge of the Episcopal churchs work in Haiti.

Bishop Norris says that "the only opposition to traversians in Haiti is political," and didds that "in the southern part of the island, particularly in he peninsula, the American occupation is negarded as the salvation of the beoble." He declares that more of the twelve native clergymen under him in Haiti, nor any other natives to whom he talked, had a single word of condemnation of the acts of the marine corps.

attorney-at-law, and W. M. Robin-CLASS PASSAGE Class Only Available On imerican Lines To Wes Indies

Company; William B. Daily, assis-

A. Sheuerman, manager, Empress

Theatre; William E. Carroll, lawyer;

Assistant City Attorney; W. M.

Tuchy, president of the Northwest

tant; Joseph J. McCaffery, former

County Attorney, Silver Bow coun-

ty; C. H. Gallagher, president Gal-

lagher Grocery Company; A. J.

Guenther, merchant; J. A. Poore,

was a pretty good little constitu-

West Indies

mander.

PROBE OF CONDITIONS

Indiscriminate Killing of

Major General Barnett, then com- not be tolerated for a moment."

Evidence at the trials of two maine privates for the killing of natives, "shocked me beyond expression." General Barnett said in a letter of September 27 to Colonel John H. Russell, commanding in Halti or dering an immediate investigation with the approval of Secretary Daniels. It was at once carried out by Colonel Russell, who submitted a report to the navy department March 20, 1920, but General Barnett said may seem necessary." Colonel Russell, who submitted a report to the navy department March 20, 1920, but General Barnetts report down the deduced that indiscriminating the deduced that indiscriminating the said this report had not been turned over to marine corps headquarters up to last June when he was succeeded as commandant of the corps by Major General John A. Ledeune.

General Barnett's report contains General Barnett's report down should be reported at a succeeded as commandant of the corps by Major General John A. Ledeune.

General Barnett's report contains and the feeling of the secretary of the autention of the secretary of the navy to the attention of the secretary of the navy to the actent therm and have brought of the secretary of the autention of the secretary of the autention of the secretary of the actent trom a military point of the secretary of the actent trom and introduced in the decit that from a military point of the secretary of the actent trom and the secretary of the actent trom and the secretary of the actent trom and the secretary to the actent trom and the secretary of the actent from an initiary point of the catch that from a military point of the catch that from a military point of the secretary of the actent trom and the secretary of the actent trom and the secretary to the actent trom and the second period, 1915-1916, when the man and that the would order first period, 1915-1916, when the man acte of the secretary part of the secretary part of the secretary of the actent that from a military point of the secretary of the actent that from a military point of the secretary part

General Barnett's report contains gation pictured. no indication of the result of the investigation for this reason, as it covers operations in Haiti only up to the time he was relieved as mandant of the corps, on the work of the manufacture. commandant.

Report Is Ordered.

Secretary Daniels, it was shown and tranquillity" prevailed in the dered General Barnett September island which General Lejeune had

The Dristitute tion was not available. In his letter to Cole

Shocked Beyond Expres-ordering the investigation, General General Barnett's letter to Colosion at Badly Performed Barnett declared that testimony at the trials of the two marine privates as well as 'arguments presented by counsel for the defense, Lieutenant F. L. Speer, "showed me that practically indiscriminate but the side of the street of the speed of the construction, under which the native of each district were compelled to work on the roads a certain number of days each year with law dispensed by U. S. marines. that practically indiscriminate kill-ing of natives had gone on for ing of natives had gone on for some-

ed only from the cases that have restored. PROBE OF CONDITIONS
been brought before me," the general declared, "I think the marine corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL." SLAUGHTERED."

Tight and justice, and I look to you to see that this is corrected, and of the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. "Note of American occupation, and the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL."

The United States Government of the marine commandant of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. "The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL."

The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. "The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL."

The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. "Note that this is corrected, and the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL."

The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. "Note that this is corrected, and the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL."

The United States Government of the marine provided in the corps has been badly lacking in gendarmeric during the five and a BEL. The five corrected at once.

tion of alleged "practically indis- ulary) that conditions as shown by driminate killing" of Haitien nathe evidence in the trial of the pritives by United States marines was vates above referred to must be on Port-au-Pringe and during the ico." ordered more than a year ago by corrected and that such action can- operations immediately

Colonel Russel ordering the investi-

Kindly Trentment Reported.

the marines in Haiti during his term of office. It declared that "peace

was discontinued at the beginning "Judging by the knowledge gain of American occupation, General Barnett's report showed, but later

Attack by Bandits.

operations of the marines a much larger number of natives would have been killed by the bandits dur-

MES DELDON JOHNSON EX-

public service when it sotoJames

18 last to submit a special report just inspected, and that the maon conditions causing the invest; or ines had won the graitude of all gation. This report was incorporation and public today. General Barnett received the order while on leave of absence shortly after pub
18 last to submit a special report just inspected, and that the marines had won the graitude of all law-abiding natives for their work of investigation. The results of that "American occupation in Haiti
of investigation. The results of that "American occupation in Haiti
of investigation in the current issue a single step. No school building of the Crisis and rewritten for the having been established in five lication of statements by Senator Harding, republican presidential nominee, criticizing the naval administration in Haiti.

In Secretary Daniels' absence it is subordinated in giving "kindly the excesses committed by the U. single American, white or colored to the natives."

"My heart was filled with pride to see these splendid men of the control of the subordinates in giving "kindly the excesses committed by the U. single American, white or colored See these splendid men of the control of the co

Here is Mr. Johnson's indictment with a rifle."

law dispensed by U. S. marines, ican marines a number of cases of 3,000 are in Haiti and main-rape upon Haitian women. (The tain control by bayonets. In the women ARE BLACK, the marines five years of American control, are WHITE. There are no signs more than THREE THOUSAND of prostitution in Haiti, and the 'NNOCENT HAITIANS HAVE morality of the people is strikingly high.)

ntervened in Haiti just after the race prejudice to Haiti. On for Some Time, Deknow that it was at all possible that duty could be so badly performed by marines of any class.

"I want personal instructions sent to every officer and noncommission—
Washington, October 13. — Diselburge that a summary investigation of alleged "practically indisented in the conditions as shown by the conditions and twenty-six enlist.

General Barnett, who prepared the discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian may discorder in the capital Points as social club that no Haitian Of the total Haitlans killed, 1.- Haiti that there have been in Mex- the Administration has insisted on

made today in publication of a report by General Barnett of operations in Haiti during American oc cupation.

Evidence at the trials of two marine privates for the killing of nations in the private for the privates for the killing of nations in the private for the history of matrix for the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the world in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world in the world. They are a clean the time the marines first landed in the world in the world. They are a clean the world in t

South, and when they rebelled and "The U.S. has railed in Haiti, I

"I heard a captain of American pendence" and sovereignty. The marines describe how he came up-colored people should be interested on a group of natives having a cockin seeing that this is done, for fight, and shot them down with Haiti is the one best chance the

In Secretary Daniels' absence from Washington tonight the report of Colonel Russell on his investigation was not available.

"Mv heart was filled with pride to see these splendid men of the marine corps giving to their country and to the republic of Hiti such intelligent, zealous, efficient and instead of arresting him beat his brains out

"I heard from the lips of Amer-

"The United States Government "The Americans have carried Indiscriminate Killing of Shocked Beyond Expression.

Natives Has Been Going

"I was shocked beyond expression to hear of such things and to the will be and twelve enlisted men killed an also at a time when there was no There was no difference, now there

sending Southerners to Haiti (jobs "The Haitians import more soap for deserving Democrats). These

sought vengeance were shot down should get out as well and quickly by marines armed with machine as it can and restore the two and a half million Haitians their inde-

Negro has in the world to prove that he is capable of the highest self government."

No severer indictment of any civilized nation has ever been drawn in the twentieth century. Belgium raped the Conge, but the Belgian Government never went overseas to fight for universal Germany in turn Democracy. ravaged Belgium, but Germany never yet claim

nations had an was bound to res

In the action of . against Haiti, it is hypocrisy of the Wilso tration that rankles.

administration has feared Mexico because of its size, because of Mexico's relations with foreign governments, and Mexico's cable service, it has done with Haiti and with other Central American Governments, so that Franklin D. Roosevelt, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and now a candidate for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket, could boast as he did the other day, that he "wrote the constitution of Haiti, and, until he turned them over to Secretary Daniles, carried the sovereignty of 11 other Central American Repub licans in his vest pocket.

THE SOUDH AS. HATTI. The ruthless groes at points all over the

American intervention there. American intervention there. hess is not backed by courage and ac dent and other officers of Haiti Twelve Die Vn One Night escaping Negro convict was shot downenforcement of the law. They will not were withheld because the Haitian From Violence Of White by a guard. The Negro had served subdue the ruffians in their midst Government refused to turn over all except a few days of a sixta days They see the Negro mistreated every the National Bank of Haiti to the term. The guard was exonerated day by Jim-crowism, disfranchis National City Bank, alleging that slaughtered thus under voter of rightto be wrong. Indirectly, they thus an agreement previously made had by officers of the law for trivial of anction other persecutions.

fenses. An officer is not authorized They are in power and could see the publication of these facts in Just now, at various places over theseen, and we have heralded the doc the Crisis, the New York Nation South, Negroes are being lynched fortrine through these columns time an and the newspapers of the country the mere fighting with white men again, that the Negro will be freed without regard to the causes leading if he ever is, largely through his own up to the altercation. It no longerefforts. He must and will not onlycircles of Washington, the more so now, if it ever did, require the "undeserve that freedom, but he will in since leading papers demanded an mentionable crime" to put the latentsist on getting it. mentionable crime" to put the latentist on getting it.

fury of the mob into summary death Through the ballot is the way explanation and Senator Harding nouncement of the mob into summary death that he would recommend the has organized the firm of Luc.

Washington, April 29.—An-Exploit business as a bound in the summary death that he would recommend the has organized the firm of Luc.

black men is cheap. A man of ordi Has any race or nation ever succeed mary reckless character does not hese congress should in NVES.

My way of reply Mr. Colby itate to kill a Negro for the most incrimes against Negroes and the life oferty depend upon his own strength. significant offense.

Prejudice and hate grow into crime amongst blacks and white. Each in-

state of mind exists with each that it

can marines stationed there. Investigravate the case against our govern ment. And the whole world knows it issue.

whether the life of a native Haitiar Association for the Advancement state department holds up the sal- wears of age, are said to have would be less safe by contrast with the Colored Poorle recited the following would be less safe by contrast wit of Colored People recited the fol-aries of the president of Haiti and raped by the white marines. hat of a southern Negro. The case are parrallel, and it is consistent tha they are far aren't Americans the same on the race question every where seized by United States Marines cooperating with the Navy Depart- and in addition want colored busithey go? Didn't they carry their and that in five years some 3,000 ment has maintained a strict cen. America to help them in the re-

out of ten, has no more protection be-fore the law and is no more safe and dispersed by force at the order of five years. secure in his life and limb than the an American officer of Marines and The present indisposition of the over as a naval base it will mean Haitian. In fact, the political and that the Haitian republic has been Secretary of the Secretary to ans-that this country intends to keep commercial interest of the other nations virtually overthrown.

aggrevate and inensify our conditby the United States upon the an investigation and bring all the airplane. dions in the Souht. The latter day Haitian Government changing the facts to light. The black people of than the state of Maryland and thrift and independence of the Negro constitution of Haiti, so that Haiti, long independent and able groes, who speak the French jealousy and hate of the bad whites Americans could purchase and own to govern themselves, have a right language. some of the better whites would dis land there. pute this, but such is clearly true and instances of its manifestations are not 4, That the invasion of Haiti and America to see that they receive at all rare. We will be glad to citethe conduct of Haitian affairs had just and fair treatment from our scores of instances to readers of this been unduly benevolent to the United States. article who doubt. In times of riot the property of the best Negroes is National City Bank of New York,

laughter of many Ne sought out for destrucion. South The thousands of white men who Farnham, had represented the these days, savors much of the philesistand for justice and fair-play are state Department in Haiti, persecution of Haitians at the handspartly to blame. In fact they are of American marines, funder presentanch to blame. Their sense of fair- 5, That the salaries of the Presi-

GATE THE HAITIAN SITUATION

If Secretary of State Colby thinks

stance makes the one less patien and that he can put aside James W.turned from the island where he bully," since the United States sent more distrustful of the other. Such a Johnson's indictment of United made an investigation. He also Senator King returned last week is easy to provoke trouble when any States intervention in Haiti by the declared that this government had from an official trip to the island opportunity arises. Crime breeds announcement that Uncle Sam's interfered in the affairs of its a "wonderfut land-locked harbor, crime, for crime is a contageous di-marines occupy the island upon in-neighbor upon invitation, and its one hundred miles across, and in Much is being said in the newspa-vitation of the Haitian government, purposes were entirely "benevo- world might ride and manouver. pers nowadays about the terrible he is sadly sistaken. The Secre-lent." slaughter of Haitian natives by Ameritary's counter charge that the It is entirely possible that a thief key to the Caribbean set and the gations are new going on which have Haltian question has been raised or a robber might be invited to the Panama canal." already fixed the blame on our State for campaign purposes is anotherhome of an individual by mistake, Department, and more light will agpalpable attempt to evade the but it ought not be possible for Haiti do not believe in "social for it was through the Latin and South Mr. Johnson, who was sent tounder the guise of benevolence. native women. American countries that the light was Haiti to hvestigate conditions What Secretary Colby has not brown girls, and quite recently

We very seriously doubt, however, under the auspices of the National explained is by what right the nine little girls under lowing facts?

natives were shot.

whose vice-president, Roger L. Marines Kape

been tampered with.

nounced in an official statement tive black population.

such a criminal to ply his trade islands they run riot among the

other government officials; and by Natives are in favor of urging the U.S. to send colored soldiers 1, That the island of Haiti was what right the State department instead of the whites now there, sorship on all news and other com-construction work. The southern Negro, in nine section 2, That the Haitian assembly was munications from Haiti in the past the United States has a protector-

make the latter's chances far better.

(I) course, a great many things go to 3. That a convention was forced imperative that Congress conduct from New York and one day by the state of the latter's chances far better. wer these questions fully maks it Haiti is an island in the Atto call upon their brothers in HAYTIEN BUSINESS

U. S. Troops merica NATIVES PROTEST - 3 Day 20

Want Their Country Freed for the Island of Gonavve. From Tyranny Of Whites And Ask Congress For Colored Soldiers

Staff Correspondence

that General Lejenue, commander island-wide, and many protests articles. of the Marine Corps, has just re-have been sent out against the high handed action of the "big

It is a truly magnificant situation

PROTEST AGAINST SOLDIERS

Under the treaty now in effect ate over Haiti until 1936. its hold on the natives for ever.

MAN IN NEW YORK

The negro work Mr. Luc. Dorsimille, a bright Haytien author, is in America for the purpose Haitian Girls? of studying conditions and writing a book on The American Negro.

This enterprising and active young business man was born in Port-au Prince in 1880, He was educated in the city of his ,bath, graduating from the Seminary College of Saint Martial after a williant course of studies.

He was inspector of Forestry, and later Director of Agriculture and Forest

After obtaining the high position of Chief Secretary of the President's Cabinet he resigned from politics and became editor of a newspaper, but the call of the commercial life was too great, so he returned to the Import and Washington, April 29 .- An- Export business as a broker in food

The law is lax in the punishment ofhe must see that his very life and lib ployment for the marines than to Congress, what virtually porsinvile & Co., per exportation of amounts to stealing from Haiti its world-famed harbor of Port-au- coffee, Castor Beans, Logwood, Lignum My way of reply Mr. Colby an-Prince, constitutes another chap-Vitae, etc., etc., and for the importation ounced in an official statement tive black population. Resentment of the Haitians is both food stuffs and manufactured

Rac- Problem - 1920

West Indies

STATE DEPARTMENT SMOKED OUT ON HAITIAN SITUATION.

The State Department has at last been smoked out of Haiti For the past five years no news has been allowed to come out of Haiti, and the Administration in Washington has been absolutely the salaries of the President, Cabinet and the Council of State to silent on what was going on Mere. Not even could members of be paid. Congress or even the committees on Foreign Relations find out what this country had done of the Black Republic. But eventually the facts were found out and hey were given wide publicity in this York these lucrative privileges, but every important American firm speech, and although the State Department had made up its mind to ignore these facts soublished it could not ignore them as spoken by Senator Harding.

First came a defence from Secretary Daniels, defending the Navy Department, speaking of you kind and benevolent had been it will have to explain still more. In this way, light and truth will the military domination of Har At the same time, Secretary of be let in. State Colby intimated that the American troops would be withdrawn. Secretary Colly followed this up with a formal statement in which he reviews and ttempt to justify the American intervention.

Secretary Colbinather does not know the history of the America can, intervention in Haiti, or he deliberately makes misleading state ments. He implies that the United States had to intervene in Haiti on account of its being the "scene of many revolutions and chronic disorder." Haiti has been the scene of as many revolutions and as much chronic disorder as Mexico, and yet we have the demo- corvee system as carried by the Occupation was cruel and brutal cratic platform, in speaking for the Wilson Administration, saying

The Administration, remembering always that Mexico is an independent nation and that permanent stability in her government and her institutions could come only from the consent of her own people to a government of her own making, has been unwilling either to profit by the misfortunes of the people of Mexico or to enfeeble their future by imposing from the outside a rule upon their temporarily distracted councils.

The difference between Mexico and Haiti is that the Mexican is economic. Certain American financial groups, mainly the Na-interested. tional City Bank of New York, had interests in Haiti and they were asking for intervention a number of years before it took place.

accrued to the Haitians through American Occupation. He states that "complete tranquility exists throughout the Republic of Haiti" This "tranquility" is something very new, for as late as last April, when the writer was in Haiti, American marines were shooting down natives with machine guns, and several of them were shot in follows:

Secretary Colby, of course, denies that the State Department has any connection with the activities of the National City Bank in Haiti. We should like to know how Mr. Colby can answer or get around the official documents published in connection with the writer's article on Haiti in The Nation, September 11th. The official documents are there, showing the demands made upon the Haitian Government by our State Department in the interest of the National City Bank of New York.

Mr. Colby attempts to convey the impression that the present impasse between the United States State Department and the Haitian Government is due to the refusal of the Haitians to carry out certain terms of the treaty with the United States. Nothing is farther from the truth. The Haitian Government is refusing to ratify a contract giving the National City Bank of New York an exclasive and unprecedented monopoly over the financial life of

Not only has the Haitian Government refused to ratify the doing business in Haiti has made a protest against it to the Haitian Secretary of Finance.

That is the present status of the Haitian situation, but it is far more favorable than it has been in the last five years. The Admin-

ADMIRAL KNAPP AS AN INVESTIGATOR

Almiral Knapp, in a statement given out a few days ago, adde a cost of whitewash on the paitian question to the one which wa put on by General Lejeune several weeks ago. In his statement the Admiral attempted to wer seriatin the charges made by this water. He could not deny that more than three thousand Haitian had been killed by American marines; he could not deny that the and gave rise to what is now called binditry; he could not deny that the American mixtary forces seized all the powers and revenues of government in Haitigen before the treaty was signed, thereby compelling the Haitians sign at the point of the pistol; he could not deny that the salary of the President and other Haitian officials had been held up by order of our State Department to force them to sign certain agreements fact, none of the major charges could be deny. He glossed over they all by eulogizing the work of job is too big. The real reason for American intervention in Haiti the marines and the Occupation officials as being noble and dis-

He thought, however, he would be safe in denying some of what he considered to be the lesser charges. He denied that the Secretary Colby also speaks about the great benefits which have Occupation had overturned or overridden the civil government of Haiti. He denied that there was any censorship of the press. And then he fell into an awful trap; he denied that the Haitian constitution had been changed so as to give foreigners the right to own land.

Let us see. Article 6 of the old constitution of Haiti reads as

"No one, unless he is a Haitian, may be a holder of land in Haiti, regardless of what his title may be, nor acquire any real

The Haitians had long considered this article in their constitution as a safeguard against overwhelming economic exploitation,

U. S. ADMINISTRA IN HAYTI IS ALARA

Head of U. S. Marines T Slaying Thousands of N tives in Black Republic

CORROBORATES, STORY OF JAMES W. JOHNSON

Brig. Gen. Barnett Admits that "Policy is Sadly Lacking in Right and Justice."

Washington, Oct. 17-Publication of fragments of an official report on the activity of the Marines in Hayti, made public by the Navy Department last Thursday has resulted in bringing the course of the Administration in Hayti and Santo Domingo into startling ve-

Only two paragraphs of the report, which was made by Brig.-Gen. George Barnett, formerly commandant of the Marine Corps, are given to the public, but this small revelation of what it contains carries the startling information that in the five years of American occupation "approximately" 3,250 natives of Hayti were killed by marines and the gendarmerie of Hayti.

Gen. Barnett says it is impossible to fix the number of wounded. He gives indirect testimony as to the expertness of marine marksmanship by saying that only one marine officer and twelve enlisted men were killed in action with Haytian bandits.

The number of 3,250 killed shows the completeness with which the situation was dealt. It means that about ose out of every 400 inhabitants was exterminated to bring about the reign of peace that is said to prevail now.

Much of Report Withheld.

The uncertainty about the wounded probably also applies to the number actually killed. During the whole

period of occupation it was next to clared that testimony at the trials of themselves away. How many of the wounded died in neighboring woods can never be known, and if the facts were attainable it is assumed the number of killed would total a much larger figure than those given by Gen. Barnett.

The report of Gen. Barnett includes despatches and orders, not made public, which would tell the story of this application of force to the ignorant natives, and details the various conflicts with Haytians. All of these facts are ignored in the summary given out by the Navy Department. The department summary says:

"Gen. Barnett reviews the entire activities of the marines in Hayti in restoring order, protecting cities and inhabitants from attacks, organizing the Havti gendarmerie and combating the banditti who preyed on the peaceful population. He presents official despatches and orders and gives details of the many conflicts with bandits and engagements fought in defending cities and towns that were attacked, and in destroying the bandit strongholds. In concluding his report Gen. Barnett says:

"'Marine Corps records at headquarters show that of those armed Haytian bandits who actively opposed the Government of the Republic of Hayti in the field operations and incidents described above approximately 3,250 were killed either by marines or he personnel of the Gendarmerie d'Hayti. It is impracticable to state how many were killed by the marines and how many by the gendarmerie. Reports received of Haytian bandits wounded in the operations and incidents consist in the majority of cases either of mere estimates or general statements, and are not sufficiently complete upon which even to approximate the total number wounded.'

"Shocked Beyond Expression."

Evidence at the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives "shocked me beyond expression," Gen. Barnett said in a letter of September 27 to Col. John H. Russell, commanding in Hayti, ordering an immediate investigation with the approval of Secretary Daniels. It was at once carried out by Col. Russell, who submitted a report to the Navy-Department March 20, 1920, but Gen. Barnett said the report had not been turned over to Marine Corps headquarters up to last June, when he was succeeded as commandant of the corps by Major-Gen John A. Lejeune.

In his letter to Col. Russell ordering the in estigation Gen. Barnett de-

impossible even to approximate the two marine privates, as well as number of natives wounded, as they arguments presented by counsel for either were carried off or would drag the defense, Lieut. F. L. Spear, "showed me that practically indiscriminate killing of natives has gone on for some time."

> "Judging by the knowledge gained only from the cases that have been brought before me," the General declared, "I think that the Marine Corps has been sadly lacking in right and justice, and I look to you to see that this is corrected, and corrected at

> "I was shocked beyond expression to hear of such things and to know that it was at all possible that duty could be so badly performed by marines of any class.

"I want personal instructions sent

to every officer and non-commissioned officer, both with the marines and gendarmerie (Haytian constabulary). that conditions as shown by the evidence in the trial of the privates above referred to must be corrected, and that such action cannot be tolerated for a moment."

Natives Were Helpless.

The flashlight on what has occurred in Hayti tells a story that has about it a ruthlessness with which the conquistadores conquered native Mexico. There was about the same disparity in intelligence between the invaders and the invaded, with the same inferiority of weapons possessed by the native Haytians. There is no reflection upon the conduct of either naval or marine forces. They were there to carry out orders and did so in the his cabinet at Port Au Prince. effective manner that is expected of marine operations anywhere.

The attack on Port au Prince to which Gen. Barnett refers was a specific example of the efficiency with which the marines handled the situation. The American forces occupying Port au Prince learned that a body of native troops was advancing to attack the city. The Americans posted rifles and machine guns, with the result that the Haytian attackers were almost annihilated.

The report of Gen. Barnett, preevidently part of a programme on the part of the Administration to put the occupation of the island in as if id a light as possible.

Gen. Barnett's report apparently went into details too thoroughly to

Incomplete



Haytian President Forced To Have U. S. Marines In His Cabinet

Photo shows President Dartiguenave of Hayti (centre seated) and members of

Since the U.S. has interferred in the affairs of the Island, two whites, Wallace (left) and Freeman (right) non coms in Marine Corps meet in sessions of the cabmet. Can you imagine it?

WHY CERTAINLY.

President Wilson last week sent his check for five hundred doltars as a contribution to the Cox campaign fund. He forwarded the check with a letter which opened with the same old negative phrase which was characteristic of nearly every communication he themselves to command the road with wrote during the war. The letter read in part: "May I not, as a private in the ranks, give myself the pleasure of contibuting the enclosed to the expenses of the Democratic campaign?"

The treasurer of the Cox fund can with all propriety reply, ceded by that of Gen. Le Jeune, is "You certainly may." And he might add, "The pleasure is all mine."



On October 2 the Chicago Defender (notice the date line) printed a story on the slaying of innocent Haitiens by the Marines during the U.S. invasion of the little republic. Eleven and twelve days later the daily press came out with the story. This was a complete news beat for the Chicago Defender, and shows that we are giving our readers first hand information, knocking completely in the head the old idea that weekly papers give readers only news that has been copied and revised from the daily papers. This is only one of the many scoops to the credit of the Chicago Defender. Notice the date lines on the clippings and you will agree that we have put one over on the daily journalists.

- CHICAGO DAILY NEWS OCT. 13 1920

Uncle Sam's Twelve Votes

RANKLIN D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice-President and former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in speaking at Butte, Montana, on the League of Nations, said:

The Republicans are playing a shell game on the American people; they are still busy circulating the story that England has six votes to America's one. It is just the other way. As a matter of fact, the United States has about twelve votes in the Assembly

Until last week I had two of them myself, and now Secretary Daniels has them. You know I have had something to do with the running of a couple of little republics. The facts are that I wrote Haiti's Constitution myself, and, if I do say it, I think it a pretty good Constitution.

This remark created a sensation and gave rise to such adverse criticism that Mr. Roosevelt took occasion in his Portland speech to explain his statement more fully:

During the last week I have been demolishing a silly argument about England being able to outvote us six to one in the League of Nations. I have shown first of all that it is the Council of the League which is the true governing body, and that in that Council the whole British Empire has but one vote, just the

same as the United States. And I have shown that while in the Assembly, a very large body, which has primarily only recommendatory powers, five of Great Britain's dominions, like Canada, South Africa and Australia, each have a vote, the United States of America will undoubtedly have the support of twice as many of our neighboring and friendly republics in the West Indies and South America.

I cited, for instance, the fact that the Republic of Santo Domingo is at the present time being administered by the United States Navy, and that as the interests of the two countries are closely bound up together, the votes of both countries would undoubtedly be found in the same column. The same thing is true of the Republic of Haiti, the in that particular case they have a President and Cabinet of their own. It is true also that the interests of other republics, such as Cuba, Panama, Nicaragua and Brazil, are so akin to ours that we shall be of mutual support to each other in the Assembly of the League of Nations.

What I am driving at is this: The above simple and clear statement got under the skin of the partizan Republican leaders to such an extent, and under the skin particularly of the partizan Republican press, that they sent some one to the State

I am glad that the State Department has denied the absolutely false statement given to them as coming from me. I wholly agree with the State Department. I reiterate exactly what I said before, that the United States will have voting side by side with its in the League of Nations not six states, but at least twice that number, and this because of the simple fact that these little republics have the same kind of interests that we have. and that it is even more certain that we will all be voting the same way than that Canada, Australia and South Africa will be found voting with England.

PRESIDENT OF HAITI



Photo by Keystone View Co.

PHILIPPE S. DARTIQUENAVE

Department the other day and misrepresented me, saying that Democrats", who have flooded the little island with the invasion of the U. ments south of us. A cleverly worded story appears from Washing affairs of the State. ments south of us. A cleverly worded story appears from Wash-he affairs of that country in a most efficient manner. He has served without ington making it appear that the State Department has denied alary for four years because he refused to surrender his rights to the Namy claim about those republics in the League of Nations. ional City Bank of New York, which controls the financial situation of the

MARINES' SLAUGHTER OF HAITIANS

(Continued From Last Week)

Here briefly is a summary of the State Department in the American occharges, quoted verbatim from Dr. cupation. He wrote to Mr. Daniels on Evans' memorandum of October 21, March 27, 1920, calling attention to the 1918, as submitted to the State De-fact that he had apprised the State Department. In order to make his state-partment in the fall of 1918 of what and a mere waste of time." ment more impressive these charges was going on in Hayti, without anywere embodied in an affidavit sworn thing being done about it. He said

correspondent:

pressure of armed gendarmes (native grave conditions set forth" in his police) of the American occupation on memorandum. In the same letter he the 12th day of June last, so as to put told Secretary Daniels that Mr. Adee in a clause in favor of the white man had promised to let him know the reand foreigner, and accomplishing this sult of his investigation, but had never by methods which have been declared done so.

The New York Herald correspondent countries to be both illegal and fraud-quotes the following extracts from this countries to be both illegal and fraudulent. The intelligent Haitians connected with the government of American occupation, who, in fear and
trembling, were compelled to vote or
be dismissed or imprisoned if they refused, very aptly described these humiliating processes as "thrusting a
dagger at the very heart of our own
negro republic."

quotes the following extracts from this
remarkable letter from Dr. Evans to

fused, very apily described these humanian our United States Government, "in the meantime, however, could adapter at the very heart of our own in state of the sentence of the

dergone this experience, by the occupation doctor-wounds which had gone unhealed for many weeks and months. The white American doctors said these cases were very frequent.

"4. The arresting of natives in large numbers in their homes and on the small farms and making them work on new roads under armed gendarmes for merely a gourde (20 American cents) week, without furnishing them with

All Protests Are Ignored Falling to move the State Depart-ment, Dr. Evans finally turned his attention to the Navy Department and to Secretary Daniels, the official in control of the United States Marines

who have been acting jointly with the to by Dr. Evens before a notary in more than seventeen months before Washington, a copy of which is in the he had suggested to Mr. Adee the appossession of the New York Herald pointment of an unbiased commission correspondent:

"1. The forcing of a new constitution upon the people under military ment was "seriously considering the

In his letter Dr. Evans said: "After a careful reading of the quo-tation from the official statement or jail and forced to bathe naked with report of Gen. John A. Lejeune's hur-native male and female prisoners by ried visit to Hayti, after my letter to orders of this white captain. He said you of March, I find they fail even to the negro judges and other officials touch the vital points. I candidly state whom he knew personally were eager that if I had not been anxious from the to help him, but were prevented under commencement, three years ago, to threats of death. He was accused by keep entirely out of party politics in this white officer with resisting arrest missionary and Haytian matters, and when he asked for a copy of the if I had not in spite of the strong charges or an official summons or any criticism and the severe condemnation other official authority for the action.

Republican party, disappointedy connight in a small boat in the open Carvinced that further efforts on the part ibbean Sea, for another trial. of Hayti and myself were utterly futile

The New York Herald correspondent were no charges against him.

has before him a complete copy of the The so-called voting by the people detailed and painstaking statement of of Hayti on the constitution prepared Haytian conditions brought up to date in advance for them and rammed down and mailed to Secretary Daniels on their throats by the Wilson adminis-October 5, 1920, by Dr. Evans. It con-tration is ridiculed by Dr. Evans. He tains upward of 6,000 words. It will be thus describes it to Secretary Daniels undoubtedly placed in evidence before "The procession of voters (!) resem Mr. Daniels's naval board, and if any bled funerals in their silence, solemnit

ald presents herewith some of the more tian slaughter houses. Each was esp startling passages from it:

that after nearly five years of Amer-the affair and thus perfecting the farcican occupation in Hayti and under a native commissaire or dummy office our Democratic administration people sat in the chair by the side of the whi of the little black republic sincerely officer. and firmly believe that the real mis- "When entering the court a sma sion of the United States Government white paper stamped with the work and the American people there is to Police Administration' and bearing re-establish slavery in their midst date June 11, 1918, and also the Frenconce more; to abrogate and annul the word 'out' (yes) was placed in the

the occupation.

of the President and the Secretary of Charged With Attempt to Escape the Navy still firmly believed that you When he asked permission to give both sincerely wished to right all theto a native the key to a building which past and present wrongs of this admin-he used in his missionary work a stration in poor Hayti, I would cer-charge of attempting to escape was

tainly, after reading this morning's placed against him by the same white statement, have immediately given a officer. He was finally released by a startling reply to the Associated Press negro court, and immediately taken by and at once directed my steps to force by the same white captain to Marion and the headquarters of the Cap Haitien, in the extreme north, by

> Dr. Evans said he was released on the statement of the court that there

attempt is made to suppress it there it and mournful character as these peop will be brought to light before a Conpassed along like sheep into courts gressional investigation committee.

In the meantime the New York Herday all through the country into Haracter as these peop will be more day all through the country into Haracter as the second of the more day all through the country into Haracter as the second of the more day all through the country into Haracter as the second of the more day all through the country into Haracter as the second of the more day all through the country into Haracter as these peop will be second or the second of the more day all through the country into Haracter as these peop will be second or the second of the second or the second of the second or artling passages from it:
"Is it not sad indeed to have to state For the sake of giving a little color t

ace Problem-1920 West Indies

2,500,000 'VICIOUS' HAYTIANS ARE JUST SMILING NEGROES, POOR, POLITE, HOSPITABLE

Characterization Is Not Merited by the Island Blacks - Kindness . Wins Them-Their Religion and denly tops. Customs Described.

By Lindsay Denison.

(Staff Correspondent of The New York Evening World.) Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World) FIFTH ARTICLE OF A SERIES.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 20.—Though he carries a big revolver in a holster hanging from the buckle of his cartridge belt when he goes out of town, the white man in this black country is as safe alone on the country roads and in the fields as he is in the streets of New York—and, recalling the headlines of the New York newspapers for six months past, somewhat safer.

For protection from casual raids by be helpful and with the half subservictims of political oppression, the over. white traveller must thank the United On the ship going to Hayti one is

his expression, or even his eyes, that he has a sneer in his mind (or even in his heart) and suspicion, he will be met with return sneers, with sullenness and outright brutal churshown by one or two actual incidents.

half starved, ugly tempered, cruel vient, half humorous, obsequiousness outlaws who believe themselves the of the illiterate African the world

States Marines and the gendarmerie. told that the Haytian is different But for the privilege of wandering from the negro citizens of the United for hours along paths and roads States and of other West Indian where he will see never a white face hears the same phrase from some of countries because he is "victous." He or hear a word of English or even the business Americans who have intelligible French, he must thank the kindly, honest good will and simplicity of the average Haytian—and often from enlisted men of the Marine there are nearly 2,500,000 average Corps—though not from their officers. Haytians.
The white man creates his own talked in the same strain of the social atmosphere in this country. If Cuban negro.

shows that he has color prejudice, SHOWING HOW AND WHY THE

sullenness and outright brutal churlishness. If he shows good natured interest, friendliness and a sense of live-minded American who recently acknowledging that the black man, however ragged and ignorant, is as is on his way to get it. He quit his human as he is himself, he will be met with smiles, with eagerness to thought it was a good joke to run the

hood of his automobile into the rear next morning.

darkness and turned in at a shack them.

and asked for shelter. The people Not in New England nor in the ment. At roadside peddlers' shelters under cultivation and thousands of twitching muscle cance of the African jungle with its eerie, soulhaunting accompaniment of song, with the cadence and quality of suddenly varying wind in the high iree

mounted and was waving his hand in farewell, a boy caught the bridle

"SPEEDING UP" THE LABORERS they meant. IS A PUZZLING PROBLEM.

Capt. O. B. Thompson of the Pana-Cayes. He is white haired and dig-syllable, comes closest to it. nified, speaks the patois and he likes Capitaine!" they shout.

pitched to the wharf and they have fused, it means "never mind." rathered around him in a close circle, stretch back to their ears. of laughter could be heard half a the 2,500,000 are, there is much of su-

ful of Haytian small change, perhaps 50 cents worth all told, and they go scampering up the dock like a rum) and goodies.

Aux Cayes just once. Knowing the at himself. poverty of the workers and their im-

woman was riding to market, overtaken by a carriage or an auto- key, knowing where poultry passes knocking beast and woman down a mobile, the writer walked ten miles current for manufactured merchanlittle embankment with a great along a country road one midday. dise, goes to a store and gets cloth or squawking of leg-tied fowls and scat-Women, sitting sidewise, spraddle tering of "star-apples," sugar sticks legged on their panniered burros, sufficient for her own immediate and charcoal—the joke of a man who passed him by hundreds going in the needs; she takes them all home to will tell you vehemently that the same direction. Hundreds more, with trade again with neighbors who have everything on their heads from a had Haytian negro is "vicious."

Mr. Dean, who has a better jeb of coffee to a battered tin cup, swung now, had occasion to ride alone to Cape Haytien over the mountainous is common to them all. Little bands Caco country. He was overtaken by of children trotted beside some of work, except about his house and

were poor, miserably poor, but he Rocky Mountains could one have met found the inside of the house as clean as a new pin. He showed his admiration openly. The whole family "B'jou, M'sieu" of greeting. There family and be strong enough to work in the showed his admiration openly. gathered and made a fuss over him. were some little comment from one on 20 cents a day, which, until now, gathered and made a fuss over him. They brought him yams and fruit. The visitor, who could speak a few words of patois, suggested a "baille," or party, and gave his hostess four or five gourdes, red-paper Haytian bills worth 20 cents each. In a little while drummers came and neighbors. They were still dancing when he fell asleep—the twisting, when one begged a drink of water factories, warehouses and packing to another—the stranger was new to has been the current wage. The present tendency of employers, encouraged by Col. Russell and other authorities, is toward a slight increase of the wage and the addition of a daily ration. But thousands and thousands of rich acres must be put under cultivation and thousands of factories, warehouses and packing the factories.

In the morning, when he had SMILES FOR THE STRANGER IN HARD LUCK.

of the horse to stop him. Out of A carriage came along at last. As the house came the man and woman we rattled ahead of those who had running to him and the woman passed me on the road there were reached up to him-a new laid egg. smiles and waving of congratulation. It was the only thing in the world There was a continuous greeting, "Le they possessed fit for a parting gift bon dieu, M'sieu." "God is good, to a friendly guest. after all," was the spirit of what

There is one little expression which goes further than any other the newcomer will encounter in Hayti. The ma liner Advance, which "makes" all sound can hardly be conveyed by letthe Haytian ports from New York ters. "Uh-uh," grunted, rather than once a month, goes ashore at Aux spoken, with the accent on the first

If one says it after jostling a nathe Haytians and they know it. tive by accident, the phrase is ac-Workers on the pier, men and women cepted as full explanation and with big coffee bags and boxes of apology, in token of which it is remerchandise on their heads, utter turned with a broad smile. Said in squeeks of delight and welcome. "Le anger, it is a remonstrance or threat. Capitaine! Le Capitaine! Voici, le Said when a request is impossible to be granted, it is both explanation and In a moment their burdens are regret. Said when a request is re-

Truly, a "vicious" people. dancing, patting their hands and The religion of the average Haytian shouting welcome. Their smiles is Roman Catholic, inherited from The the slavery days of his ancestors of Captain crooks one arm and wiggles the eighteenth century along with his shoulder as though he were going African-French patois. Utterly ilto join in their dance. Their shrieks literate as more than 95 per cent. of mile tway. He throws them a hand perstition in their faith. I surprised a particularly well educated house servant studying a Seventh Day Adventist pamphlet in French; he was flock of chattering blackbirds to painfully worried lest I "tell on him" spend it for taffa (the crude native to the French priest, and when I Capt. Thompson has had trouble in a point where he burst out laughing

Nearly every day is market day. providence even with their scanty The burros by thousands are unloadwages, he made up his mind that ed at the covered market, where each their slow work was due to under- stall holds just about a burro loadnourishment and ordered a great somewhere near 100 pounds of prodfeast of goat stew for the noon hour. uce. Then there is the great square It was boisterously accepted. But in front of the Cathedral, the open when the eating was over every man market which is as crowded with and woman lay down on the dock country people, buyers and burros, as and went to sleep; and neither noisy as a chicken yard at feeding shouts nor shaking nor the offer of time-a black Minorca chicken yard. triple pay would rouse them until The women are inveterate traders.

of a heavily panniered burro on which In the belief that he would soon be coffee trades for chickens or a tur-

home and market trading, which he leaves strictly to the women. But he

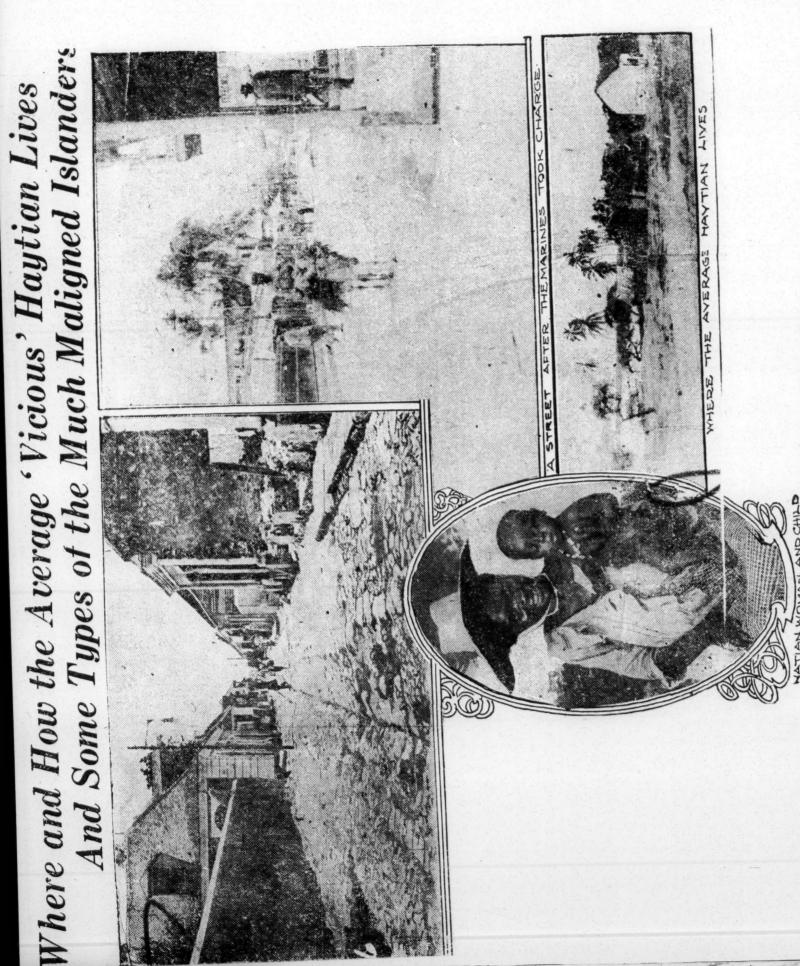
AN AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

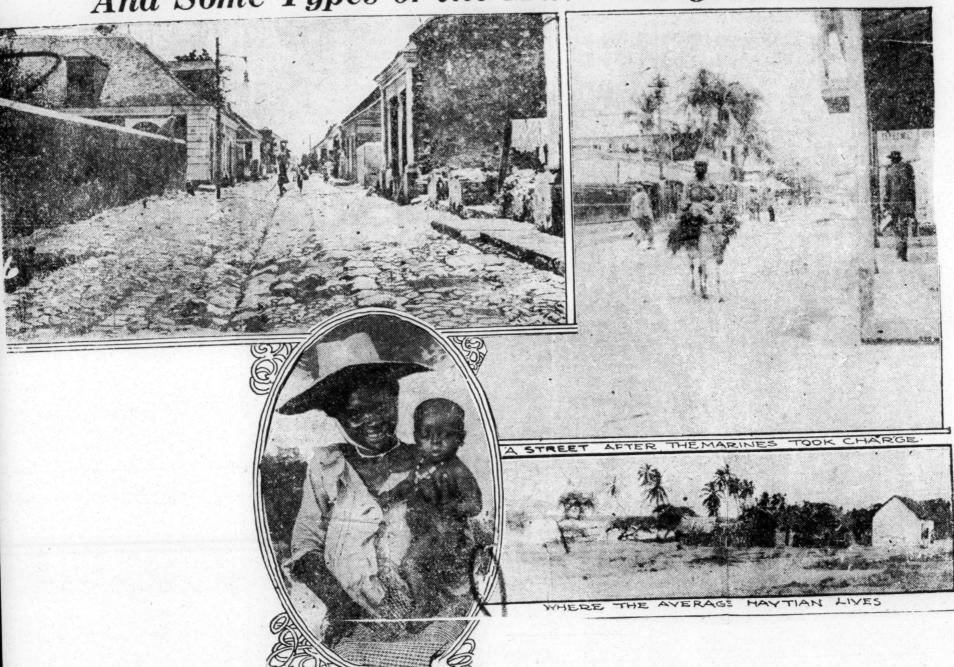
Any one who cares to look into the public records of the State Department will find that on May 3, 1916, as the result of the inability of the Haitian government to pay its debts, the United States assumed control of the finances of the country. Haiti is a country of large possibilities. Its inhabitants, who are Negroes and Creoles, speaking a French patois, number between two and a half and three million. The principal products are coffee, cocoa, cotton, tobacco, and sugar, and there are undeveloped mineral resources of considerable extent. The natives have shown next to no genius for government, and their guilelessness in financial matters has been much taken advantage of by enterprising outsiders.

Another way of looking at it is that foreign investors and managers have tried to develop the wealth of the country where the natives have failed. American occupation seems to have been forced as the only alternative to intervention by a foreign power and consequent infringement upon the Monroe Doctrine. The forces we use for such undertakings are the marines, a body of picked men who go anywhere from the Argonne to China and do anything from roping in disorderly sailors in Chili to running a small empire. The agreement of 1916 was that we should remain in Haiti twenty years, or as much longer as seemed necessary. A government has been set up, and back of it stands the military power of the United States. The results have not been altogether happy, although there have undoubtedly been some gains in roads, sanitation, and production.

Herbert J. Seligmann, writing in the New York Nation, describes some of the unpleasant aspects. He says that three thousand native Haitians have been shot during the period of occupation; that the country is being governed as occupied territory; that prisoners are tortured; that Haitians not carrying a prescribed military pass may be and are shot or imprisoned, and that the white soldiers treat the colored inhabitants as an inferior race; that forced labor, amounting to slavery, existed under American patronage until the end of 1919; that newspapers have been censored and suppressed; that the management of the customs by an American official is incompetent, and that there is no plan for the sanitary and economic regeneration of the island. He finds all the defects of a colonial administration by whites of a supposedly inferior race and almost none of the advantages.

Mr. Seligmann's charges serve to remind us that little or nothing is known in this country of our seyeral adventures in imperialism. Haiti is being ruled by servants of the American people, but no report of the proceedings has been made to the American people. Possibly intervention and military occupation were not to be avoided. Possibly a civil administration is as yet impossible. If so, the public ought to know why. There is too much darkness about our State Department, too little of the open diplomacy of which Mr. Wilson has talked so eloquently.





AN AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

JULY 12, 1920

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Race Problem - 1920

West Indies

By HERBERT J. SELIGMAN

Author off "The Negro Faces America" (Reprinted From "The Nation")

Belgium, to England's India and Egypt single cable dispatch concerning milithe United States has added a perfect tary operations in Haiti to the United miniature in Haiti. Five years of vio- States. Newspapers have been suplence in that Negro republic of the pressed in Port au Prince and their Caribbean, without sanction of inter. editors placed in jail on purely political national law or any law other than grounds. Even United States citizens force, is now succeeded by an era in Haiti told me of their fear that if which the military authorities are attempting to hush up what has been pation," existence in Haiti would be done. The history of the American made unpleasant for them. During my invasion of Haiti is only additional evi- stay of something over a month in dence that the United States is among Haiti several engagements occurred those Powers in whose international between Haitian revolutionists and dealings democracy and freedom are United States marines. Early in April mere words, and human lives negligible Lieutenant Muth, of the Haitian in face of racial snobbery, political gendarmery, was killed, his body mutichicane and money. The five years of lated, and a marine wounded. In that American occupation, from 1915 to 1920, engagement, as in others which ochave served as a commentary upon the curred within a few weeks of it, black men and women at the stake fered casualties of from five to twenty For Haitian men, women and children, killed and wounded. No report of these to a number estimated at 3,000, inno-lashes and casualties, so far as I know, cent for the most part of any offense, has been published in any newspaper have been shot down wamerican ma- of the United States. The United chine gun and riffe bullets; black men States Government and the American and women have been rut to torture to military occupation which has placed make them give intermation; theft, Haiti under martial law do not want arson and murder have been committed the people of the United States to know come to American camps to give up almost with impunity apon the persons what has happened in Haiti. and property of Hattans by white men wearing the uniform of the United States. Black men have been driven the best of reasons. Americans have United States marines are presumably to retreat to the hills from actual conceived the application of the Monroe restoring peace and order in Haiti are slavery imposed upon them by white Americans, and to sist the armed in- the United States to weaker States tempt, insult and brutality. I have in action.

possible in the preceding three years, tervene, also that the German Govern- that many of those who had been taken tion, and especially a State Depart-

To Belgium's Congo, to Germany's owing to military censorship, to send a white civilization which still burns Haitian revolutionists or "cacos" suf-

Doctrine to be protection extended by treated with every variety of convader with fantastic arsenals of ancient in the western hemisphere, against heard officers wearing the United horse pistols, Spanish cutlasses, Na- foreign aggression. Under cover of States uniform in the interior of Halti horse pistols, Spanish cutlasses, Na-poleonic sabres, Arench carbines, and that doctrine the United States has "Gooks" as if it were a variety of sport even flintlocks. The this five years' practiced the very aggressions and like duck hunting. I heard one marine massacre of Haltians less than twenty tyrannies it was pretending to fight to boast of having stolen money from a Americans have been killed or wounded safeguard weaker states against. In peaceable Haitian family in the hills 1915, during a riot in the capital of whom he was presumably on patrol to protect against "bandits." I have Of all this americans at home have Haiti, in which President Vilbrun heard officers and men in the United been kept in the profoundest ignorance. Guillaume Sam was killed, the mob States Marine Corps say they thought are attributable less to the men con-The correspondent of the Associated removed a man from the sactuary he the island should be "cleaned up"; fronted with the overwork and the Press in Cape Haitien informed me in had claimed in the French legation. that all the natives should be shot; difficulties, and often with the inferior that shooting was too good for them; food which their Government sends April, 1920, that he had found it im- It is said the French threatened to in- that they intended taking no prisoners; them, in Haiti, than to an Administra-

the pretext with which the Imperial have heard officers discussing those republic. German Government justified its in- beatings; also a form of torture- The jumble of jurisdictions imposed vasion of Belgium in 1914. The inva- "sept"-in which the victim's leg is upon Americans in Haiti by the irresion was one of defense against any compressed between two rifles and the sponsible gentlemen in Washington Power which, taking control of Haiti, til agony forces him to speak. I know at regeneration of Haitian government a weaker state, might use its territory that men and women have been hung The customs receipts and the disburseas a base for naval action against the by the neck until strangulation im- ments of Haiti are administered by Panama Canal or the United States, pelled them to give information. I two Americans independent of the

have been built throughout the island. The property of natives has been taken for military use. Haitians carrying a gun were for a time shot at sight. Many Haitians not carrying guns were also shot at sight. Machine guns have been turned into crowds of unarmed natives. and United States marines have, by accounts which several of them gave me in casual conversation, not troubled to investigate how many were killed or wounded. In some cases Haitians peaceably inclined have been afraid to their weapons for fear they would be shot for carrying them.

For this desire for secrecy there are The Haitians in whose service

pressure against the shin increased un- would paralyze even a genuine attempt Instead of maintaining a force of "bon habitant" (good citizen) pass administration, suffice it to say that marines at Port au Prince sufficient which all Haitians in the interior have not one business man to whom I talked, to safeguard foreign legations and con- been required to carry and present to and there were prominent Americans sulates against violence, the United any marine who might ask to inspect as well as Haitians among my init. Failure to carry the pass formerly formants, had a word to say in its States proceeded to assume control of involved being shot or arrested. Arrest favor. There is no appeal from the the island. The American hold was for trivial offenses has involved deten- scrupulously inept customs rulings exfortified by a convention empowering tion in Cape Haitien and Port au cept to Washington. The fiction of a the United States to administer Prince for as long as six months. In Haitian republic is maintained, al-Haitian customs and finance for justice to the officers and men of the though the American military comtwenty years, or as much longer as many of them detest what they have virtually controls Haitian politics and the United States sees fit; and by a had to do in Haiti. One officer re- elections. The Haitian Government, revised constitution of Haiti removing marked to me that if he had to draw such as it is, either yields perforce to the prohibition against alien ownership a cartoon of the occupation of Haiti American pressure or finds itself in of land, thus enabling Americans to he would represent a plack man held leedle and method and method down by a white soldier, while another gendarmerie, theoretically under the he would represent a black man held feeble and ineffectual opposition. The purchase the most fertile areas in the white man went through the black Haitian Government's command, is country. Thenceforward Haiti has man's pockets. Other officers and men officered by American marines, paid by been regarded and has been treated have criticised the entire Haitian ad- both Haiti and the United States. as conquered territory. Military camps venture as a travesty upon humanity This militarist, imperialist burlesque and civilization and as a lasting dis- on the professions with which the grace to the United States Marine United States entered the war in be-Corps. But the prevailing attitude of half of weaker States leaves the mind among the men sent to assist Haitians little to do but to wonder Haiti has been such determined con- what the United States intends. If tempt for men of dark skins that they had power, they would drive the decency has been almost out of the armed invader into the sea. They have

> of solicitude and good-will which ac- and other foreigners were safe before companied the crime, what has the the invasion. For the rest, in the ab-United States to offer in extenuation? sence of any plans for Haiti's regen-Military roads, which the Haitian eration except through "development" people do not particularly want, a civil of the country by exploiters, the hospital in Port au Prince and the Haitian may derive what spiritual Haitian Gendarmerie. The present nourishment he can from the Wilsonian Government of Haiti which dangles phrases with which United States from wires pulled by American fingers thuggery disguises its deeds.

ment had, before the European war, prisoners had been "allowed to escape," ment ready to countenance armen indemanded control of Haitian affairs, that is, shot on the pretext that they vasions without plan and to under-In justifying its invasion of Haiti in prisoners' faces and heads disfigured failed in administering its own color by beatings administered to them and problem, the government of a black

question. The American disease of not the power. They are disarmed and color prejudice has raged virulently. cynical, those who can think. If After an indefensible invasion of a Haitian government was not conspicuhelpless country, after the professions ously successful, lives of Americans

would not endure for twenty-four The occupation points with pride to hours if United States armed forces military roads. These roads were in were withdrawn; and the president, large part built by Haitian slaves-Sudre d'Artiguenave, would face death I intend the word literally-under or exile. No beginning has been made American taskmasters. An old Haitian in combatting with teachers the ap- law of corvee, or enforced road labor, palling illiteracy of the Haitian people. rarely if ever invoked, authorizing No attempt has been made to send three days' work in each year on roads civilian doctors or even military about the citizen's domicile, was made doctors to minister to the needs of dist the excuse for kidnapping thousands eased Haitians in the interior. These of Haitians from their homes-when sins of commission and of omission they had homes-forcing them to live guarded by United States marines, rifle in hand. When Haitians attempted to escape this dastardly compulsion they were shot. I heard ugly whispers in Haiti of the sudden accumulation of funds by American officers of the Haitian gendarmery who had the responsibility of providing food for these slave camps.. Charlemagne Peralte, an important political leader under the Zamor Government, arrested for political activity, was forced to labor in prison garb on the streets of Cape Haitien, where he was well known. He escaped in September, 1918, flaming with hatred and became known throughout Haiti as Charlemagne, one of the most resourceful of revolutionary leaders in the Hinche district until he was killed in the autumn of 1919. It is no coincidence that his power was greatest and the revolt severest in the regions where the corvee slavery had been most in use

corvee late in 1919. That was not unindiscriminate murder of Haitians by marines, wipe out what had occured it was in his record that he had been courtmartialled for brutality to natives in the Philippines.

Another creation of the Americans in Haiti, although it is now improved the flames of hatred and violence which swept the island. I refer to the Gendarmerie d'Haiti. This is a Corps promoted to lieutenancies and captancies over Haitians. Many of the white men were ignorant and brutal. Some of the Haitians enlisted in the gendarmie were notorious bad men. Several of them have been shot for murder and extortion among their own people.

The armed peace which has resulted from the conquest of Haiti by the for American investors. Already the political. He remarked as follows: Banque Nationale d' Haiti, the bank of issue of all Haitian paper currency, is National Railways of Haiti are owned by Americans. Sugar mills and lighting plants are in American control. Groups of Americans are purchasing or are endeavoring to purchase the most fertile land in the country. The representative of one company told me they owned 58,000 acres. In this scheme of American "protection" of Haitian welfare, the Haitian's place is illuminated by a remark which I one American entrepreneur He advocated that Chinese coolies be imported to supplant uninstructed Haitian labor.

Charge American Soldiers Commit Grave Crimes on Native Women

the military forces and send an army of industrial teachers and social work-

Americans Disrespectful

It is declared that the Haltian people preferred Colored United States troops in the event the American government continued to maintain a protectorate over the republic. It is declared that the white troops are too arrogant and are known for their disrespect for the native Haitians, especially women and girls.

DISARMNG TRINIDAD. 4-10-20.

That the British Government fears its "loyal" West Indian subjects is evidenced in the draft of a bill just issued by the Colonial Secretary, which by the white officers to procure native has for its object the curtailing of the right of the subjects to possess firearms. The bill win shortly be introduced in the Legislative Council. The to Colored American citizens that their Port of Spainf "Argos" has this to say about it:

"There has just been issued by the Hon. the Colonia ecretary, the draft of a bill, which it is proposed to shortly introduce in the Degislative Council, as an amendment to the Fire rms Ordinance. Although not honestly disclosed in the statement of objects and reasons which accompanies the draft, it is not difficult to conceive the reasons which have prompted the introduction of this proposed amendment. This accompaning statement lacks the degree of candor one is accustomed to have from the government when it proposes to introduce new legislation; section nine little girls from 8 to 12 bill, licenses to keep or deal in fire- apprehension. arms, or to carry on the trade of a gunsmith, shall not be issued except

purchase ammunition. The Inspector General is vested with the right to require delivery to him of a dealer's surplus stock; and finally the governor may prohibit the sale of, or order the delivery of ammunition. A mere scrutiny of the various sections of this ordinance discloses the state of mind of those with whom the idea of this amending bill originated. The term ammunition is meant to include gunpowder, bullets, shots, cartridges, or any article used in the discharge of firearms. The provisions of the Firearms Ordinance of 1909 are almost negatived by Sec. 3, which specifies tians are coming here in greater that any license to keep, sell, or deal numbers than are the Chinese, to in firearms, or trade as a gunsmith, is work upon the sugar plantations. subject to a certificate from the In- The last crowd of five hundred, had spector General, that the individual is several who will buy land; the rea fit and proper person to keep, sell, or turn to Haiti after the sugar crop deal in firearms and to trade as a is harvested. The Chinamen who gunsmith. But such licenses or cer- come as merchants show one thoustificates may be cancelled at any time and dollars and upwards! by the Inspector General if he thinks fit, and their granting and cancellation shall be in his absolute discretion. In Section 4, provision is made for the sale by retail as regards the purchaser and vender, the form of entry to be the New York Giants and Babe made by the latter upon sale, and the Ruth" said "Castillo, as a batter, penalty of £10 for failure by the latter is worth more to us than all the to comply therewith. Section 5 pro- grand batters in the United States!" vides for the delivery of surplus stock Senora Castillo is a brown_skin. to the Inspector General, who is evi- And, just to rub it in for the dently the sole judge of the amount of ammunition necessary for the exigencies of the trade of a merchant, and ing the article, made three home also provides the penalty, not exceed- runs and a "three bagger" which ing £50 upon summary conviction, for raised a delirium of hosanas to be any infringement of this ordinance. As heard forever by all baseball fans, we said before, in this instance, the The twenty thousand and government has exhibited a deplorable spectators of this unparalleled lack of candor as to its object in bring- baseball feat, broke chairs, granding forth this amendment. Probably it stand railings and voices; threw is that it cannot justify its action as there is nothing that has occurred patted, caressed and lifted Senor either recently or long before to estab- Torriente above their shoulders lish justification. For those, however, and thithwho have been following the trend of or when the game was done. They and especially when that legislation recent legislation, and the divers forms showered bills upon him; that curtails old and stablished rights and of precautionary methods, it is not hight they banqueted im, privileges. In or an honest state- difficult to discern the frame of mind way, but in front of the or kers' ment setting orth the reasons why of the government or the forces in Hotel and for a week he was busy such a measure is considered to be operation which have probably ac- waltzing with Amelia Sorg, the necessary, there is the bald statement, counted for this and other previous leading Spanish dancer in Hayana; savoring ever so much of a kind of measures. In the absence of the usual belts with golden buckles, finest despotism which one does not expect to candid statement of objects and rea-clothes, finest haberdashery, until meet even in a Crown Colony, where it sons, we feel justified in sharing the now he is, besides being a crack is said "anything can be done by the opinion that this proposed ordinance baseball player, a ragtime milliongovernment under a transparent is but another instance of that type of airco guise." Under the heading of "objects retrogressive legislation, characterized and reasons" there is instead a mere in official parlance as being expedient; summary of the bill. Summarizing but which is probably the result of a "In one night alone in the 'Bisquet' these reasons, we find that, by this state of nervous and magnified mis-

ammunition by retail is forbidden un-

less the purchaser produces a license

(a) to keep a firearm (b) a permit to

Associated Negro Press respondent Sojourning On Island Sees Brown Skinned Ball Player Outbat Babe Ruth; Bacharach Glants Play Ball; Negro Manages Presidential Campaign

> Associated Negro Press Staff Correspondence

Havana, Cuba, Dec. 2,-The Hay-

"Heraldo Commercial," Cuba's leading financial journal, gave some front page space to base-ball playing in Cuba and after discussing the "exhorbitant charges for seeing "Heraldo," Torriente, another brown skin Cuban ball player, well known in the U.S. A., after read-

Washington, D. C., May 14.--Accord-Colonel John Russell, at present ing to statements sent broadcast by brigade commander in Haiti, who is of the A. M. E. Churchstone-Lord, pastor of the A. M. E. Church, Port-au-Prince, struggling with an impossibly difficult Haiti, here to attend the general consituation, largely created by his ference of that denomination now in predecessors, formally abolished the session at St. Louis, Mo., white soldiers of the American army are sending a reign of terror throughout the doing the damage which had been done. republic and attempting to beat the Colonel Russell could not, even by is- Haitians into submission. The most suing the most stringent orders against serious charge preferred against the white soldiers is that on one night nine little Haitian girls, ranging in ages from 8 to 12, died as a result of under a former commanding officer being criminally assauted. The furwho had been sent to Haiti, although ther charge is made that members of the native constabulary are compelled

> women for use of the whites as concubines. Want American Friendship

Dr Lord asserted that he was auin personnel and leadership, fanned thorized by the Haitian people to say friendship was greatly desired, especially in this crisis. He declared it was one of the paramount needs of the remilitary force of black men, officered public that a large number of Ameriwith one or two exceptions by cor- cans of color, including business mer porals and sergeants of the Marine and women, industrial teachers and social workers, ocme into Haiti and work among the people. Dr. Lord condemned in the strongest terms the conduct and attitude of the white Americans toward the Haitian people.

Haitian Social Condition

Recently at the annual convention of the Mite Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Emmanuel A. M. E. Church,

New York, Mr. Lord delivered an ad-United States has opened a new field the Haitian conditions, both social and

Hate Military Occupation

"It would be a better policy on the owned by an American bank. The part of the American administration National Railways of Halti are owned to win the friendship of the Haltlans than to beat them into submission. The Haitians want the friendship of American people, but now distrust is everywhere. They want no military occupation. They want, and have begged me to say to you that they want, an American army of business men and women with new ideas for their generation. They want back their government, for the Haitians who plotted to bring foreign control are now dead.

years old died from the raping of American soldiers.

'The people are willing to be friendly to the American people along com- on the production of a certificate from mercial and financial lines, but let the Inspector General. The sale of the American government call away

EST INDIES

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT

AS THE UNITED STATES Seen oling conquered Haiti sor ewhat in the spirit of the Japs in Korea, the German in Belgium, the Belgians in the Kongo, or the British in Idia? When Brigadier-General George Barnett, formerly commander of the marines, accused certain members of the marine corps of "indiscriminate killing of natives," his report aroused adignant denials, but now comes a defender of the corps, with material from the official court-martial records, and incidentally admits the killing of prisoners, without trial or other formality, in a way which aroused wide-spread protests against "Prussian barbarity" when it was practised by the Germans in the European War. General Barnett's report, made public only recently altho it was completed a year ago, brings out the fact that, since the United States took possession of Haiti, our losses speak. Thus this atrocity was the act of a lunatic, and in no consisted of one marine officer killed in action, two officers sense the habitual practise of marine corps officers and men. wounded in action, twelve enlisted men killed in action, and The reference to killing prisoners without trial, made by time there had been 2,250 natives slain. The one-sidedness of the According to the writer: war, as well as the ugly reports about its conduct that came back to this country from time to time, have resulted in a Board of of caco prisoners who were taken in the field by the marines Inquiry, recently invoked by Secretary Daniels of the Navy when suppressing the active bandit raids were shot without trials. presents the story of the case which particularly inspired General and location of the marines, always in small detachments and stances. The killing of other prisoners, "on the field," is justi-marines would have been handicapped by their presence. fied on the ground that otherwise the marines would have been by the marines only on rare occasions, and was justified by the Placide and Jean, says the writer, the facts are as follows:

On the night mentioned, Placide, arrested for having worked will illustrate the type of warfare carried on by the cacos. "magic," and Jean, for being a common thief, were taken from Muth with a small patrol of marines and gendarmes was

> mechanic from Port-au-Prince, to beat up the prisoners and then "crap them out."

> The prisoners were charged with being cacos (bandits), taken to the cafés of Bertrand and Racine, where they were beaten up, and, in the case of Placide, kerosene was poured over the man's head and only a high wind which blew out the lighted matches saved him from torture by fire. Shovels and picks were then obtained, the men were marched down the road and made to dig a grave, after which the prisoners were lined up and the gendarmes and marines ordered to "fall in" as a firing-squad. Duchabellier was made to count from one to six, and at the word "six" the firing-squad shot the

two Haitians. Not being killed at the first fire, Brokaw shot both of them with his revolver, after which the gendarmes buried the bodies.

The court martial on these cases was held at Port-au-Prince on June 25, 1919, a month after the Haitians were shot. At this court it was found that Lieutenant Brokaw, who ordered the killing and the preliminary "beating up" of the two victims, was insane, and had been in the hospital ever since the affair. He was not able to testify at the court because his dementia had reached a stage where his mind was entirely gone: in fact, he could not even

twenty-six wounded, a total of forty-one casualties. At the same Lieutenant Spear in his summary, referred to killings in the field.

Department. In the meantime, Clifford A. Tinker, writing in This was a military necessity; the prisoners could not be re-The Stars and Stripes, a soldier weekly published in Washington, leased, for they would inform their companions of the number Barnett's report. A man who afterward went insane, says the not be taken to the rear, for the marines were either entirely writer, was responsible for the killing of two Haitians, Leonard surrounded or operating at a distance from their bases; finally, Placide and Destine Jean, under particularly inhuman circum-for protection's sake, the prisoners were shot, otherwise the

"handicapped by their prisoners." As for the particular case of exigencies of the peculiar type of warfare forced upon them by the banditry. The cacos took no prisoners. The case of Lieutenant Muth, of the Gendarmerie, a marine corps sergeant,

the jail by Lieutenant of Gendarmerie L. A. Brokaw, a sergeant ambushed by a large force of bandits led by the principal bandit of marines, maltreated and shot. The evidence submitted at chief of the country, Benoit Batraville, a fight ensued, and Muth the court martial of the two marine privates who were present fell at the first fire, shot through the stomach. Benoit, finding at the affair shows that Brokaw as- that Muth was still living, chopped his head nearly off with a sumed the responsibility and ordered machete, calling on a Dominican chief named Francique to finish the marines and three gendarmes, the job. This done, the brain of the dead officer was removed bling them to hit marines when they fired at them.

> rge amount of first-hand information on conditions in is contained in two chapters of Harry A. Franck's new me, "Roaming Through the West Indies," which was pubasked by the Century Company just in time to contribute to the present discussions. His testimony is the more valuable, notes Wilbur Forrest in the New York Tribune, because it was which exists, the G vernment of Haiti dis-

tinetly is an American political and military proposition. He comments that our "advisory" share in the civil government of Haiti is in too many cases being administered by men "chosen for their political standing rather than for their ability or experience in such tasks as they are facing." As for the military side, says Mr. Franck:

The navy and marine officers, between whom a rift now and then shows itself, have the characteristics of the military calling the world over. They are by nature direct and autocratic, rather than persuasive and tactful.

On the other hand, the author comments on the difficulties of the job that the marines in Haiti have been called upon to handle, and their general success in handling it. Mr. Tinker, in The Stars and Stripes, emphasizes this side of the matter by producing some facts and figures. Until Secretary Daniels's Board reports, says the writer-

It will be well to give the marine corps the benefit of the doubt, for their work has brought the most whole-hearted praise from the Haitians themselves, and for the first time in four centuries the citizens of that distracted country are able to carry on their business, educate their children, attend to public affairs, reap for themselves the benefits of their personal efforts in industry, and walk in security throughout the length and breadth of the land.

This condition has been brought about by a mere handful of marines in a country of over 2,000,000 inhabitants, very few of whom are able to read and write, for the great bulk of the population of Haiti speak Creole, a dialect not yet possest of written characters, thus the news and details of life are passed along by word of mouth and the biggest liar or the man who possesses the most lively imagination becomes the leader in his vicinity. The superstitious natives are led like children by these spellbinders, and the problems of maintaining order and reducing the banditry to useful members of Haitian society consist in ridding the country of the eloquent cutthroats who have terrorized the law-abiding citizens since the days of Diego Columbus and Davila the Contador of Español. This last duty has been done by the marine corps with laudable restraint and humanitarian methods, those in authority say, and the acts of a few individuals should not be used to be mirch the record of the corps as a whole.

Haiti has an area of 10,200 square miles, and with 2,000,000 population there are 196 inhabitants for each square mile. Consequently, as there has been, on an average, about 1,500 marines together with Albert Duchabellier, a and rubbed on the gun-barrels of the bandits with the expecta- on duty in Haiti since July, 1915, each marine has had to pacify n of making the bandits as sure marksmen as the marines, about seven square miles of territory with a population of 1,372 natives. During this time the marines have killed 2,250 natives, or one-thirtieth of 1 per cent. of the population per year, while in the city of Washington, D. C., the capital of a highly civilized nation, over six times as high a percentage of the population is yearly done to death by automobile accidents alone!

Peaceful and cultured automobile-drivers are six times as dangerous to life as the so-called "hard-boiled" marine, even when the marine is in the field hunting down bandits.

A thumb-nail sketch of Haitian history reveals that when written without prejudice and without knowledge that an Columbus wrecked his flag-ship on the island's coast in 1492, investigation would grow out of conditions in the Black Republic. the natives were Indians of the purest blood. Then came the Mr. Franck says in effect that, despite the native Government Spaniards with their penchant for exterminating Indians. Eventually, the Haitian portion of the island passed to the French, who imported African slaves to work great plantations. The island became, in Mr. Forrest's words, "a veritable garden of French architecture, extensive cane-fields and sugar-mills, which are still found to-day amid jungle growths or reduced to

rubble. Haiti was once France's most productive possession. new-coming foreigners with white kins were planning to reduce Then came the slave insurrection, the expulsion of the French, them again to the slavery they had thrown off more than a and the Haitian Republic. Mr. Franck writes that, during their century before. The result was that a certain percentage of the century of freedom, "the negroes have done nothing but destroy. forced laborers caught up any weapon at hand and took to the hills as cacos. If they have any definite policy, it is to imitate their forefathers and drive the white men from the island. One

> try can not at present compete with the largest single sugar-mill in the prosperous island to the west."

As for the natives, says Mr. Franck, they may roughly be divided into Haitians and cacos. Cacos are revolutionists, insurrectionists, or plain bandits, such as have become ployed somewhat the same methods which familiar in Mexico. The depredations of the cacos have been the largest single factor, says the writer, in the backwardness and poverty of Haiti. "Travel has often entirely disappeared from many a trail; more than one fertile region has been left uncultivated, and virtually uninhabited because of marauding cacos." Cattle, once plentiful, have almost wholly disappeared, thanks to the fact that their flesh furnishes the chief means of livelihood and their hides the one sure source of income for the bandits. The depredations of the cacos have cost the Black Republic most of its wealth and caused the greatest share of its worldly troubles. Some two years after the American occupation in 1915, cacoism took on a new lease of life. To quote Mr. Franck:

In perfect frankness it must be admitted that this was partly the fault of the Americans. Next to the cleaning up of Port-au-Prince the most important job on hand was the building of roads. If Haiti is to take her place even at the tail end of civilization,

she must become self-supporting-in other words, able to pay her foreign debts, both public and commercial. The prosperity of French days, when the island exported large quantities of coffee, sugar, and cotton, has as completely disappeared under the anarchy of the blacks as have the old plantations. What little the country might still export, consisting mainly of coffee, could not get down to tide-water for lack of highways, those which the French built having been wholly overgrown by the militant jungle.

In their eagerness to furnish the country with this first obvious step to advancement, the forces of occupation resurrected an old French law called the corvée. We still have something of the sort in many of our own rural districts—the requirement that every citizen shall work a certain number of days a year on the roads. But there is a wide difference between the public-spirited Americans and the wild black men into which the mass of Haitians has degenerated. Neither they nor their ancestors for several generations have seen the need of roads, at least anything more than trails wide enough along which to chase their donkeys. But they probably would have endured the resurrected corvée had it been applied in strict legality, a few days' labor in their own locality, instead of being carried out with too energetic hand. When they were driven from their huts at the point of gendarme rifle, transported, on their own bare feet, to distant parts of the country, and forced to labor for weeks under armed ruards, it is natural that they should have concluded that these

for they have been too much shut off from the rest of the chief announced the program of killing off the American men world to find anything to imitate. Tho the and carrying their women off to the hills. The mass of Haitians sugar-cane was introduced into Cuba by the French refugees from Haiti, the entire counwhere these came from.

> American methods of conquering and pacifying the country have been much the same as those used in the Philippines. The analogy goes as far as a Haitian leader much resembling

Aguinaldo, of Philippine fame, who was killed by an American captain who em-Funston used in that famous adventure of some years ago. As Mr. Franck tells the story:

Charlemagne Masena Peralte was a member of one of the two families that have long predominated in the village of Hinche. He was what the Haitians call a griffe, a three-fourths negro. He gathered a band of cacos about him and marched against the capital. The Government bought Charlemagne off by appointing him commandant of an important district. A few years later a new turn of the political wheel left him among the "outs," and he took to the bush again.

When the American occupation came he set out to work his little scheme once more—it did not seem to occur to him that conditions had changed. Captured and convicted of cacoism in 1917 by an American court martial, he was sentenced to five years at hard labor. A year later he eluded the gendarme guards and escaped. Taking to the bush, he organized a new band of cacos. Within a few months he was signing himself "chief of the revolutionary forces against the American nation on the soil of Haiti," and had gathered several thousand cacos about him. The magic name of General Charlemagne spread throughout the land. He appointed more generals than ever did a European sovereign. He assassinated and punished until his word became law to any one out of reach of gendarme protection. Before the end of 1918 he attacked his native town with several thousand followers and was not easily repulsed. It

was decided to put the marines in the field against him, and for eight months they pursued him in vain. If anything, the caco situation was becoming worse instead of better. It became apparent that the pacification of Haiti depended chiefly on the elimination of Charlemagne.

Herman H. Hanneken was a typical young American who had joined the marine corps soon after finishing at the preparatory school in his native town of St. Louis, Mo. After taking part in the Vera Cruz demonstration, he was sent to Haiti with the first forces of occupation, in August, 1915. In June, 1919, Captain Hanneken was appointed district commander, with headquarters in the old town of Grande Rivière, famous in Haitian military and political annals. A powerful fellow of more than six feet, who had reached the advanced age of twentyfive, he was ideal material for the making of a successful caco

hunter. Having familiarized himself in a month with the routine of the district, he turned his attention to the then most pressing duty in Haiti, the elimination of Charlemagne. Unfortunately for his plans, there were almost no cacos in the district of Grande Rivière. He could not encroach upon the territory of his fellow officers; the only chance of "getting a crack" at the bandits was to import some of them into his own

Jean Batiste Conzé, a native of Grande Rivière, was a griffe, se Charlemagne. He had always been a law-abiding citizen and had once been chief of police on his native heath. Moreover, he was at a low financial ebb. A reward of \$2,000 had been offered for Charlemagne, dead or alive. One night Captain Hanneken asked Conzé to call upon him at his residence. When he was certain that the walls had been shorn of their ears, he addrest his visitor in the Haitian "creole," and unfolded his plan.

"Conzé, I want you to go and join the cacos. I want you to become a caco chief. If furnish you whatever is necessary to gather a good band of them about you and you can take to the hills and establish a camp of your own."

Conzé consented. A few days later he disappeared from town, carrying with him in all secrecy fifteen rifles that had once been captured from the cacos, 150 rounds of ammunition, several swords, and a showy pearl-handled revolver that belonged to Hanneken. Specially favored by his rifles, rum, and apparently unlimited funds, Conzé soon gathered a large band of real cacos about him.

General Charlemagne, stationed far off in the district of Mirebala" had been warned to look out for him. In vain

Conzé sent letters, written by his secretary in proper caco style, to the big chief, offering the assistance of his growing band. Charlemagne would have nothing to do with him beyond the exchange of non-committal notes. Finally, Charlemagne sent one of his generals, Pappilon, on a secret mission to arrest Conzé and bring him to his own camp. It was merely a lucky coincidence that Hanneken had decided on that very night to "attack" Fort Capois, Conzé's stronghold, as he had already done, to make the play good, several times before. Conzé was instructed how to conduct the affair to avoid personal injury.

In the midst of the "fighting" Hanneken slipt aside in the bushes and, smearing his left arm with red ink, wrapt it in a bandage generously covered with the same liquid. Then he sounded a "retreat" and the gendarmes fell back pellmell on Grande Rivière. The next morning the market-place was agog with the astonishing news. The cacos of Fort Capois had repulsed the Americans, and, moreover, the great Conzé himself had wounded the redoubtable American captain! The reports won the confidence of Charlemagne — with reservations, of course. He invited Conzé to his headquarters, commissioned him as "General Jean," and promised to cooperate with him at Fort Capois, in a general attack on Grande Rivière. Conzé kept Hanneken fully advised of the situation.

On the night set for the attack, Captain Hanneken ordered ten picked gendarmes to report at his residence. With them was his subordinate, Lieut. William R. Button, who had just been let into the secret. Hanneken told the gendarmes

see next card

Race Problem - 1920

American Military Government, etc.

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Doing

caco-like rags that had been gathered for the occasion. The decorated with the Haitian médaille d'honneur. The death of two American officers dress t themselves in similar garments and Charlemagne has probably broken the back of cacoism, tho it is reported in the New York Herald (Ind.). Therefore, thinks rubbed their faces themselves in similar garments and Charlemagne has probably broken the back of cacoism, tho it is reported in the New York Herald (Ind.). rubbed their faces and hand's with cold-cream and lampblack, by no means wiped out. One of the chief problems of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.), "Americans are place where rifles had been se cretly conveyed.

The pretended cacos took up their post at Mazaire behind: y hedge along which Cha lemagne must pass if he ke, his rendezvous. While they lay triere Conzé and his following of tion of the Administration's policy

real cacos, some seven hundred in number, passed close by them in Hayti. on their way to attack Grande Rivière. Conzé gave the pre- It appears that Franklin Rooseconcerted signal and Charlemagne's army dashed out of the velt wrote to Admiral Caperton foothills toward the stream. It was only the overeagerness of about four years ago, when we first the barricaded force, which failed to hold its fire long enough occupied Port-en-Prince, giving that made the cacos' casualties number merely by the dozen, him instructions to permit an elec-

At the height of the battle Charlemagne's secretary crawled tion for President" and stating that up to Hanneken and informed him that the caco-in-chief had the United States would "prefer" changed his mind. He had smelled a rat. He would not come Mr. Dartiguenave. Our candidate down to Mazaire until the actual winner of the battle came to was promptly elected! him to announce the capture of Grande Rivière. To say that Thirty-one promisent citizens of Captain Hanneken received the news quietly is merely another Butte, Montana, have signed a stateway of stating that he is not a profane man. Here he had planned ment to the effect that Franklin and toiled for four months to do away with the arch caco and Roosevelt did boast of having writbreak the back of the rebellion only to have his plans fall through from the oversuspicion of the outlaw politician. He acted quickly. "Button," he whispered to his lieutenant, "we will be the successful caco detachment that brings the news of the

capture of Grande Rivière to Charlemagne."

Led by the caco-in-chief's secretary, the little group set out that the United States controlled the rate of Grande Rivière.

Capture of Grande Rivière of Grande Rivière. caco outposts and announced the capture of Grande Rivière.

couts of triumph rose and spread away into the night. Four rector of the Pan-American Union, sutposts were successfully passed. At the fifth, the leader admits that our policy in Hayti has was a huge, bulking negro as large as Hanneken, and he stood on the alert, revolver half raised, as the detail approached. He seriously injured our reputation with looked Hanneken up and down suspiciously, and asked him a the American repulsits question. Hanneken, pretending to be out of breath, mumbled an answer and stalked on. The sixth outpost was the immediate responsibility by blaming a few maguard over Charlemagne. The Americans advanced to within rines. The policy is alone to be confifteen feet of a faintly blazing camp-fire. On the opposite side demned. And Daniels knew in Janof it stood a man erect, his silk shirt gleaming in the flickering uary, 1920, if not before, all the light. He was peering suspiciously over the fire, trying to recognize the newcomers. A woman was kneeling beside the heap of fagots, coaxing it to blaze. A hundred or more cacos were lined up to the right, at a respectful distance from the peering chief.

Two negroes, armed with rifles, halted the Americans, at the same time cocking their pieces. Hanneken raised his black, invisible automatic, and fired at the chief beyond the fire, at the same time shouting, "Let her go, Button." In an instant the kneeling woman scattered the fire with a sweeping gesture and plunged the spot in darkness. Button was spraying the line of cacos with his machine gun. The disguised gendarmes came racing up and lent new legs to the fleeing bandits. Hanneken placed his handful of soldiers in a position to offset a counterattack and began groping about the extinguished fire. His hands encountered a dead body drest in a silk shirt. . . . The caco-in-chief had been shot squarely through the heart. When daylight came, the hilltop was found strewn with the bodies of the bandits, while trails of blood showed that many more had dragged themselves off into the bushes.

After the affair, Captain Hanneken, Lieutenant Button, and the gendarmes who accompanied them were ordered to Port-au-

file that the great Charlemagne is really dead.

Managing Hayti

Recent facts add to the condemna-

ten the constitution of Hoyti, and of

and now John Barrest, late di-

This Administration cannot escape pertinent facts.

THE "UNDECLARED" WAR AN HAITI
THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION of Haiti and Santo Domingo has been too long shrouded in silence and mystery," asserts the St. Louis Star (Ind.). Senator Harding recently exprest similar sentiments, and added that in that Republic "war is being waged, tho hever declared, through the usurpation by the Executive of powers not only never beto lay aside their uniforms and put on Prince to be personally thanked by the President of Haiti and wed on him, but scrupulously withheld by the Constitution," Then the detail sallied forth one by one to meet at a designated pacifiers at present is to convince the ignorant caco rank and going to have a great deal of patience with a group of men who praise democracy in the abstract, but do not practise it in their relations with weaker nations." "The immediate cause of our occupying Haiti was Germany, which had been intent upon securing a foothold in Haiti by promising to stabilize the revenues and finances of the Republic," the Newark Evening News (Ind.) reminds us. We read on:

> "To checkmate Germany's plans, the United States entered into a treaty with Haiti, which was ratified by the Senate on May 3, 1916, and the object of which, as set forth in the preamble, was 'to remedy the present condition of its revenues and finances, to maintain the tranquillity of the Republic, to carry out plans for the economic development and prosperity of the Republic and its people."

> Major-General Lejeune, who commands the American forces in Haiti, says that "the landing of the Marines in 1915 was for the protection of American lives." This explanation, however, is not satisfactory to the St. Louis Star (Ind.). Says this paper:

> "Why should we have occupied little Haiti to protect American lives when no Americans had been attacked, while staying out of big Mexico, where hundreds of Americans had been slain and thousands were in daily jeopardy?

> "The truth is that we exercised the right—or the power—of a great nation to settle the affairs of a tiny one, because the tiny one was disorderly.

"In all of this time there has been no action by Congress to authorize or approve of American intervention, no adequate reports to Congress, no investigation of the acts of the Administration."

"We have violated Haiti's right of self-determination," concludes the Cleveland News (Ind.). Furthermore, declares the New York Tribune (Ind. Rep.), "the Administration has never avowed the real purpose of its Haitian policy, because such an avowal would manifestly clash with the President's postwar program for self-determination for small nations." As if to round out the list of criticism, the charge is made that the National City Bank of New York dominates the American bank which bought the French holdings of the Banco Nacional of Haiti, and that this bank is used to help some and to hurt others. Secretary Colby, in reply to this last charge, declares that the National City Bank "is not the financial arbiter of Haiti," and that the Department of State "has used its influence toward preventing the National City Bank from enjoying monopolistic privileges." Of American occupation Secretary Colby said:

"The course of this country has been moderate, and dictated only by the desire to meet its duties and not in any degree to go beyond them. Had less been done, this country would have been guilty of a dereliction of duty and might have been exposed to sound criticism."

"Hasty and violent criticism at the present time may be

attributed to partizanship," thinks the New York Times (Ind. Dem.), and the New York Evening Post (Ind.) remarks that "critics of our administration of Haiti . . . like to give the impression that we intervened there out of pure cussedness, instead of striving to prevent a bad situation from becoming worse." The Times further points out that "what the United States did for Cuba it is endeavoring to do for Haiti," and it continues, in defense of the present régime:

"Since the Americans took over the country a constabulary of two thousand five hundred natives has been organized, hundreds of miles of good roads have been built, Port au Prince has been cleaned up and modernized, and work has been made for thousands of people who had always lived from hand to mouth and in squalor. Everywhere public improvements are well advanced. There have been mistakes, no doubt, and excesses may have been committed by men drest in a little brief authority. But an honest and creditable work has been done by the American administrators."



FLANKED BY AMERICAN MARINES.

Geclaration that the United States of the constitutional government and would tolerate "no interference" with Congress of Haiti, does not the Sectional Dartiguenave is shown seated in the center. His cabinet, grouped around him, include the constitutional government of Haiti retary of State know that the Haitian Assembly, the constitutional legislative and points out that the Haitian Assembly, the constitutional legislative sembly was abolished by force at the body of Haiti, was abolished by force, orders of an officer of the United States Marines.

N. Y. C. CALL SEPTEMBER 22, 1920 Quiet in Republic Very Sudden If. True, Secretary Johnson of Negro

PlAid Assn. Declares.

"NEWS SUPPRESSED"

Bloody Clashes Under U. S.
Military Occupation Late as Spring-Assembly Abolished by Force.

> A statement sharply challenging the accuracy of certain declarations made



Illustration from "Roaming Through the West Indies," by Harry A. Franck. Copyrighted by the Century Co. Indies," by Harry A. Franck. @ The Century Co.

THE AMERICAN CAPTAIN WHO

'Revolutionists' by methods suggest- Johnson's statement follows: ing General Funston's famous pursuit and capture of Aguinaldo.

being so "tranquil" as Colby declared States. and says that "bloody encounters" Assembly Abolished by Force. occurred between natives and marines "As to the assertion that the United no longer ago than last spring.

Bank Ownership Is Carse.

The entire difficulty, according to Johnson, lay with the refusal of the Haitian Government to sign a conract turning over the National Bank of Haiti to the National City Bank of also protested against the contract.

"Under these circumstances," concludes Johnson, "for the Secretary of State to declare that the State Department has not ecouraged the National City Bank in obtaining monopolistic privileges is to make extreme demands upon the credulity of the American people."



Illustration from "Roaming Through the West

A HAITI-AMERICAN GENDARME.

Captain Hanneyen (at the right) assisted trained by the American Marines, by the native, "General" Jean Conzé are rapidly making the Republic succeeded in killing the leader of the unsafe for cacos.

"The Secretary of State has made ? people." himself responsible for the statement by the Secretary of State in defending that complete of Haiti. If he administration's policy in Haiti there is complete tranquility in Haiti was issued yesterday by James Welit has come very suddenly. Last
lon Johnson, acting secretary of the
vational Association for the Advancemilitary occupation bloody encounters ment of Colored People, 70 Fifth av- military occupation bloody encounters were still taking place bewteen mar-In his statement Johnson charges ines and Haitians, no news of which hat conditions in Haiti are far from was permitted to come to the United

States contemplated or would tolerate He calls attention to Colby's 'no interference' with the proceedings that the members of this body dis-

he impasse which prevails at presbetween the U. S. State Departand the Haitian Government has

sting causes upon which the Secretary of State omitted to touch. Far New York. Every important firm doing from the dispute originating in the business in Haiti, Johnson declares, Haitian's refusal to carry out the terms of any convention or treaty with the United States, it was caused by the Haitian Government's declining to sign a contract turning over the National Bank of Haiti to the National City Bank of New York. The Haitian Government refused its signature on the

ground that a clause had been inserted in the document prohibiting the import and the export of foreign money except as deemed necessary in the opinion of the 'financial adviser.'

"The Haitian Government officially declared this clause of the contract had been inserted by unknown parties and was not in the original agreement as signed at Washington last February b the Haitian Minister and the 'financial adviser.' Furthermore, the clause is plainly designed to give the National Bank of Haiti, and thereby the National City Bank of New York, an exclusive monopoly upon the right of importing and exporting American and other foreign money to and from Haiti.

"Not only has the Haitian Government refused to ratify this agreement but every important American firm doing business in Haiti protested against it to the Haitian Secretary of Finance, Among the firms which signed this protest were the American Foreign Banking Corporation, the Haitian-American Sugar Company, the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, the Clyde Steamship Line, and the West Indies Trading

"Under these circumstances, for the Secretary of State to declare that the State Department has not encouraged the National City Bank in obtaining monopolistic privileges, when that State Department is at present withholding the salaries of Haiti's President, secretaries, state councillors and palace interpreter, because an agreement favoring the National City Bank

not signed, is to make extreme dends upon the credulity of the Amer-

West Indies

WILSONISM RUNNING RIOT IN HAITI · VIOLATES OUR CONSTITUTION AND BRINGS MISERY TO NEGRO REPUBLIC knew "howe to handle niggers" and

Inexcusable Censorship Maintained By Administration Con-decessor in coercing the highly inceals Facts From American People But Explosion Is Imminent In Land Where Natives Are Driven Like Slaves At Point Of Bayonet And Shot If They Rebel

MILITARY FUNERAL AT ARLINGTON TELL TALE OF CONFLICT cabinet that they would receive no

Special Correspondent to The Herald after the election. They realize that Washington, Sept —It is entirely probable that Senator Harding was himself unaware of the extent to which Wilson is running erally known it would prove a shock riot in Haiti when he charged, re- to every lover of liberty and justice. cently, that the administration was The Wilson administration of afwaging "an uncontitutional war- fairs in Haiti is founded on two profare" in that un rtunale Republ positions, one being that the Hailic. The highly excient and wholly tians, being colored men, they have inexcusable convership which the no rights which any white man, and Administration maintains has succeeded in concealing the facts from is bound to respect, and secondly, the American public. But so great that the Negroes must be taguht to is the danger of a wholesale explo-obey every mandate from President sion and revolution against Ameri-Wilson whether they likek it or not. can tyranny that Secretary Daniels Actuated by these principles, John has dispatched the head of the Ma.A. McIlhenny, Treaty Official in rine corps, Gen. Lejeune, and an-Charge of Finances, has adopted other high ranking Marine officer, summary measures to coerce the Gen. Smedley Butler to Haiti to en- President and the entire cabinet of deavor, if possible, by a brave show Haiti into subordination. For some of military strength against the months the American officials, at largely unarmed Negroes to cow the the direction of the Administration President of Haiti and the more in- in Washington, have been trying to telligent of the population, and to induce the President of Haiti to sign continue that "slavery" of the mass- a financial agreement, supplemenes against which they are dettermin- tary to the treaty under which the ed to rebel. While the few who are United States administers Haiti's in possession of the facts believe affairs. The Haitian President, with that, even by means of a wholly un- the advice of his entire cabinet, relawful consorship, the facts cannot fused to sign on the ground that the long be concealed, the high officials agreement would place Haiti absoof the administration are determined lutely at the mercy of a certain great either pay or work out a road tax.

they shall not become public until

that this concern would thus acquire which to pay, but as long as the? a stranglehold on Haiti for all time were merely required to work out to come. The refusal of the Haitian their tax each in his own neighborofficials led the President to send a new official in charge of fiscal affairs in the person of Mr. McIlhenny, a Louisianian who, it was assumed. make them obey. Mr. McIlhenny was no more successful than his pretelligent Haitian officials and, accordingly, he stopped the pay of the President and his entire cabinet, on July 31, and in so doing made his order retroactive. That is, he not only notified the President and his pay in the future, but that should receive none for the month of July, killed and, occasionally, a few mawhich, of course, they had already earned. At last reports, Mr. Mc-Ilhenny was still trying with the cordial approval of Washington, to teach the Haitian officials the dire consequences of refusing to obey a white man, and especially a representative of the Wilson administra-

When despite the strict censorship, reports drifted into the United States from Haiti regarding the grave conditions there, they were denied and ridiculed by Secretary Daniels and other officials. Inquiries as to the whereabouts of Gen. Lejeune were met with the assertion that he was on tour of inspection in South Carolina. Now, however, Secretary Daniels admits that Gen. Lejeune is in Haiti and says that it will be his effort to ameliorate the "alleged grievances" of the Haitians. "'Civilize them with a Crag," would probably be the more accurate term.

One of the serious grievances of the Haitians is the "courvee" which, as administered by the Marines, reduces the natives virtually to slavery. The "courvee" is a system whereby every citizen of Haiti must American bankking corporation and The natives have no funds with

hood they did the work without complaining. Then the Marines' decided it would be wise to compel the natives to work out their tax wherever the roads were in greatest need of repair. The consequences is that it is a common sight ot see bands of natives driven from home, living in camps, working under their taskmasters, in every way resembling the convict chain-gangs one sees working on roads in the South. The vegro who rebels or who tries to run away, is promptly shot. Such shootngs have led to numerous incipient rebellions. A number of natives are rines, and a report is made to headquarters that another "group of bandits" has been suppressed. If there is any official record in Washington of the number of Haitians killed it is carefully concealed, but the not infrequent burial in Arlington Cemetery of the bodies of marines brought back from there affords silent testimony of the extent and continuity of the warfare and of the cost of teaching the Negroes to obey the imperial mandates which emanate from the White House and which Commissioner McIllhenny and his fellow officials are trying to enforce. Officers of the military establishment are made to realize that for them to disclose, or even to discuss the outrages they have witness work to the best advantage. ed in Haiti would mean instant court-martial and dismissal from the service. But some of the more courageous state emphatically that Senator HarCing is in no wise exaggerated when he referred to the "un constitutional warfare" and that, fi fact, he greatly understated th facts.

A FEW NOTES ON THE HIS-TORY OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES REGI-MENT

By Lieutenant Colonel C. Wood Hill, D. S. O., Commanding First West Indies Regiment First British West Indies Regiment.

Is most unnecessary state that the West Indian Colonies are admittedly some of the most loyal and devoted members of the Empire. On the outbreak of war, there was a great desire throughout the West Indies to participate in the struggle, and various offers of Contingents were refused by the War Office; but noth. ing daunted, individual West Indians paid their passage from the West Indies and joined up in British Regiments and their numbers were considerable. Ir addition various gifts of money for the Red Cross, Aeroplanes, etc., poured in from all sources.

In the Autumn of 1946, the man-power question had become acute, especially in Egypt, as regards men with technical knowledge, such as motor car drivers, fitters, engine drivers, mechanics, etc., and a conference was held at G. H. Q. with a view of discussing a further exploitation of the West Indies.

Conference favorable to the exploitation of the British West Indies: also agrees in principle that West Indians be employed in a climate where they may

News of this conference and of the suggestion that all B. W. I. Battalions should be concentrated in Egypt was not favorably received by the various Commanding Officers of B. W. I. Battalions serving in France; the latter after they had held a conference amongst themselves, sent a letter to the War Office protesting against the suggestion that Officers, N. C. O's and men of their Battalions objected to carrying shells. This letter further stated that the men were perfectly happy and on no account wished to return

to Egypt. The War Office was were able to participate in the and staunch friend of the West fice entirely for all the hideous in England the West Indian Col Indies Regiment. The War Of- absolutely and entirely false. good wishes and tell them ho fice decided that the 1st. 2nd. and 5th (Reserve) Battalions round numbers have contribut-vices. He was sorry that the should be kept in Egypt ;that ed as many men as New Zea- First Battalion had moved fro should be sent there and that have their Government behind prived of the pleasure of con raised in the West Indies their own Y. M. C. A. and their ations. He was very proud should be sent to France for own canteens; and wherever hear of their successes with t amunition work. In thus decid- they had been fighting, wheth- Anzac Mounted Division a ing the fate of the British West er in Galiopoli, Egypt, France, always knew and wus fully c Indies Regiment, the West In- etc., they have always had vinced that the regiment wou dies lost the one and only what might be termed a square acquit itself in acordance wi chance of their manhood tak- deal. There have been West the best traditions of the Br ing part in this great war as Indians employed on various ish Army.

this Regiment has been the en. and whether one speaks to of- dies Regiment, there are tw tire absence of any West In- ficer, N. C. O, or men, it has al- factors that have had a disa dian Government Organiza- ways been the same tale of trous effect on the life of the tion behind it. No organiza- heart-breaking humiliation and Regiment, from the very da tion has ever existed at the War disillusions. The fact that two of its birth, to the signing of Office speciall organized to Battalions has at the eleventh the Armistice. deal with the British West In- hour taken part in the fighting Firstly, the War Office ha dies Regiment either in France has to some extent alleviated never taken the Regiment ser or in any of the various bases the feeling of acute depression jously, and has always held the where B. W. I. R. troops have that exists amongst all West In opinion that the West Indian been concentrated, Junior offi-dians in the British West In- would never be any use as a cers have come in command of dies Regiment, but deep down soldier, and that his fighting Contingents from the West In- in most men's heart, there is qualities are doubtful, and that dies, some of them with an en-GALLEY SEVEN tire absence of any soldier not the slightest doubt hat a Hence the employment of the knowledge or any knowledge of very bitter feeling exists against West Indians as shell-carriers handling men, and simply by the Home Government for the and finally as laborers. force or circumstances were way they have been neglected Secondly, the entire absence given command of Battalions and ill-treated in this war. of any West Indian Governand made temporary Lieuten- Hundreds of able-bodied act- ment organization behind the ant Colonels. There was no ive young men have lost their Regiment, either in the West regimental system of promo-lives from pneumonia and var- Indies, In England, France Ittion amongst the officers; and ious chest troubles through aly, Egypt, consequently you have the an-their inability to stand the East Africa. omaly of officers who joined up French Winter with the first contingents in The First Battalion had the been federated, the whole, his-1915 still subalterns at the end good fortune of serving under tory, life and being of the Regof the war whilst others who Lieutenant General E. S. Bul- iment would have been altered. joined in 1917 and 1918 some fin, K. C. B., C. V. O. who com- Out of evil may come good. Majors, Captains, as the case He is a very reserved man and erated under one government may be. It was fortunate for says little and I therefore think and government with adequate the manhood of the West Indies that the letter which I quote representation in London and that two Battalions of the below means a great deal. He then a future lies before them. British West Indies Regiment took the very greatest interest It is no use blaming the Home

reinforcements land. The New Zealanders his Corps whilst he was d Contingents them, were organized, had manding them in the final op duties in France, Italy, Egypt, In writing these notes on tl The tragedy in the history of East Africa and Mesopotamia, history of the British West I

18 months later—are Colonels, manded the XXIst Army Corps. The West Indies must be fed

I suppose the West Indies in much he appreciated their se

in word he is "gauntless."

Mesopotamia or

Had the West Indian Island

in the regiment and was loyal Government and the War Of-

cers asking to be allowed to the opinion of the War Office in course of conversation, he has happened. One of the many diers.

based goodness knows on what! told me that he heard that the lessons of this war is the value that the part of the that the West Indians have B. W. I. R. were leaving Egypt of propaganda and there came riers and laborers was urgent, nitude of our efforts.

men in the field.

Governments each dealing di- British Army. rect with the Colonial Office represent the voice and wishes dice. of the West Indies as a whole.

France, and substitutes hur riedly found, most of them had little or no opportunity of study ing Colonial questions and Colonial Defence schemes.

The War Office in the early Indians. stages of the war was fully occupied with the main Theatre of War.

Australian, Canadian, New-Zealand and South African treated. forces have their own governas shipping facilities arose.

GALLEY EIGHT

future.

Office and Colonial Office to do alive. the rest.

The moment the men landed

thus confronted with the Egyp- fighting in Palestine and to Indian soldier. Just prior to mistakes that they have made onies appeared to think their tian Army Headquarters ask- prove to the world at large leaving Egypt, when he was in conneition with the Britist own responsibilities had ended. ing for all B. W. I. Battalions that the West Indians possesses Commander-in-chief during the West Indies Regiment. The No pressure was brought to to be sent out to Egypt and with soldier-like qualities, and dem- Egyptian unrest, I saw him at West Indian Colonies are them- bear on the War Office to utilcertain senior B. W. I. R. Offi- onstrate once and for all that Ismailia Railway Station and selves to blame for most that ize a portion of the men as sol-

unanimity on the part of the that the West Indians have for the West Indians have for the West Indians and asked into being a special department the call for fighting men was cally killed the British West doubtul fighting qualities, was me personally to give them he whose sole duty it was to in- ever so much more so, at all form our Allies of the full mag-stages of the war. The War grounds they considered that The Dominion Governments Office had never been called were similarly equipped and upon to explain on what faithfully served as regards full West Indians would not make publicity being given to the ex- good soldiers. The record of ploits and deeds of their own the British West Indies Regiment shows that there is not a The West Indian Colonies single instance of men in action are merely groups of islands not behaving in accordance with their own Governors and with the best traditions of the

In every theatre of War They suffer from insular preju where West Indians were emdices and jealousies, and are ployed they were to a great exwithout any organization to tent the victim of colour preju-The regiment spent a large proportion of its time in Early in 1914, most of the Egypt and Palestine with the permanent and regular staff of 52nd. Scottish Division, Australthe War Office were sent to ian and New Zealand forces. All ranks received the utmost consideration from these Divisions and real good fellowship and friendliness existed between them and the West

The color question was never so much in evidence as at Taranto and never were West Indians so humiliated and badly

It is on record that several ments and the latter were able men have died from sheer neto relieve the Home Govern- glact in six Native Lavor Hosment of a vast amount of work pitals where regular soldiers by organizing their own re- of the West Indies Regiment of sources, raising their own forc- the Second Battalions from es, arming and equipping them Egypt and the service and Lato the various theatres of war bor Battalions of France and Italy were treated. A cemetary In 1915, West Indian Contin- wherein are buried 300 West gents were sent to England and Indians where not a tree, a simply dumped there. No set-shrub or flower has been planted bears eloquent testimony to tled policy exists as to their the state of affairs as regards this hospital and to the un-The West Indies raised the christian attitude adopted to men and it was up to the War these men whether dead or

June 10, 1919.

(Sgned) C. R. S. Pike, C. F. Attd. 11th B W I. R.

Race Problem - 1920

IN HAYTI'S MOUNTAINS MAKE U. S. OCCUPATION NECESSA

Shrewd political leaders who seek to oveturn the Government and get control of the big money loot—the Custom House, the Treasury and the President's palace—have in the Cacos and underwear and home of the control of the Cacos and underwear and home of the cacos and under which the toss off a hearty draught—and a few bodies of these slain marines were reminutes later the emissary was dead.

The circumstances under which the bodies of these slain marines were reminutes later the emissary was dead.

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The circumstances under w Outlaw Bands Plot With Aspir- an active partisan campaign committation of a fire in a lowed. The story may not be true of mountain inclosure, with human Charlemagne—it comes from a doubting Politicians to Discredit American Protectorate and Enrich Themselves.

By Lindsay Denison.

(Staff Correspondent of The New York Evening World.) Copyright, 1920, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.) THIRD ARTICLE OF A SERIES.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 17 .- The Caco is the reason why the American in Hayti, official and unofficial, goes armed outside of the cities is not distinguished in his appearance and larger towns. A few weeks ago, as has been told, the Caco made a from any other tatterdermalion negro perilously daring attempt to overwhelm and burn Port au Prince, mass- of the great poorer class of citizens. acre the white residents and seize the Government and its treasury. A He has not horas, neither has he a few days ago 450 Cacos, as The Evening World has also made public, sur tail. He is a little bolder in his rendered voluntarily in a body and submitted to parole. Not the wisest glance; there is more vitality in his American of the Occupation knows what the Cacos will do next.

the white men of the American oc- States Navy. cupation sleeping with one eye open o' nights?

needed the forced lesson it has been ity, possibly influenced by diplomatic taking from the United States, Hayti motives.

knows how many Cacos there are ahead without supervision. The na- who escaped the great killing in the There are probably not less than tional state of mind is not unlike that morning of Jan. 16 who stayed in 3,000 and not more than 15,000. The of the college boy whose officious town and went to work; some of population of Hayti, with a territory uncle, visiting him, insists on auditing them joined the little army which a little larger than the State of Ver- the expenditures of his "allowance." surrendered itself Feb. 11, joining the mont, is 2,500,000 practically all ne-Hayti cannot forget that the treaty anks on the street as they marched groes-more negroes than there are in agreeing to the United States pro- hrough town. Some of the 176 killed Georgia and Mississippi combined tectorate was only signed after the by the marines and gendarmerie who What is this tiny minority of bandits country had been put under martial repelled the raid were undoubtedly which terrorizes a republic and keeps law by a Rear Admiral of the United men who up to the moment of the

nights?

The Cato, the class, the description of the United telligent; he is as poor as jimson In his home mountains the Cato States, in its wisdom, has undertaken weed. He is cunning, he is desperate lives in a thatch hut, hunts a little, and he is a cruel and murderous lets his wife cut his wood and carry how to pay off its debts and become thief. It is charged that some Cacos what little water he uses, tend the an independent country in fact as are given to Voodooism, the ancient chickens and do everything else well as in name; the average Haytian, devil worship of the African jungle, which suggests useful work—and he even of the highest education, intel- with its horrid rite of cannibalism, hates everybody. ligence and prosperity, has a feeling Every good Haytian will deny this PURSUIT AND DEATH OF CHARdeep down in his heart that however angrily, and in this denial he will be much the black republic may have supported by high American author-

SAVAGE FOR BLOOD.

that European nations may violate Caco country, carrying out an man-the Monroe Doctrine in collecting ner of deviltry against well meaning the reached Charlemagne's headtheir Haytian debts means less to and peaceful citizens and the occu- quarters and dined with him. night winds in the palm trees. He tion storehouses and burned the to each other as to the rest of the world, A quarrel over a bit of goat's cares not how soon the country goes buildings and the standing crops of meat from the pot, a whim that one and plunder each other. Port au wife was safe. Marines who vensavage for blood.

elections are carried not by circulars. speeches, but by the direct. action of bullets and machetes. The January uprising was led by men with political ambitions who hoped to make themselves rich, take the Government from President Dartiguenave-and to everlastingly discredit the United States and its right and ability to force the relationship of Big Brother on a little Black Sister republic.

The Caco, when not on the warpath carriage, due probably to his life on Not the wisest American in Hayti is now perfectly capable of going the mountains. There are a few Cacos sidered by the leaders of the uprising The Caco, the outlaw of the North-had been posing as meek and in-

LEMAGNE, THE CACO CHIEF.

In the pursuit of Charlemagne Massena Parlate, for a long time the chief of all the Cacos, now deceased, the

CACO HAS THE LUST OF THE Americans learned much of Cacos. Caco camp were combed. Some fifty Charlemagne is reputed to have been dead and wounded were found. But the graduate of a great French Uni. Charlemagne was not among them. The Caco does not care whether versity; certainly he knew Haytian Hayti is bankrupt or not; the threat and world history. He roamed the who did not come back." He was a that European nations may violate Caco country, carrying out all man- renegade Caco, according to the story, him than the murmur of the tropic pation for years. He robbed plantaback to jungle, inhabited by nomadic cane, conce, rice and tobacco. No has been ridiculed, or the suspicion of a bands who live from hand to mouth man's goat, burro or good looking covert insult, is the excuse for private Prince means to him a place for loot tured away from sight or call of their unless his host first tastes the cup. and the satisfaction of the lust of the comrades of the outpost were butch. The spy in Charlemagne's camp acered with machetes.

President's palace-have in the Cacos and underwear and human flesh being while the "test drink" was being swalmountain inclosure, with human Charlemagne-it comes from a doubtbones, completely stripped of flesh in ful source-but the practice is aua wide circle about the place where thenticated. advertising, publicity, parades and the fire had been. I myself have not seen this thing; nor have I found a ended Oct. 9 last. Henry Henneken. white man who will say that he has Sergeant of Marines and Captain of seen it with his own eyes. Col. Rus-gendarmerie, and William P. Button, sell has said that he has "no sat's- Corporal of Marines and Second factory evidence that Voodolsm is Lieutenant of gendarmerie at Grand now practised."

his subordinate officers believe the Caco sub-chief, Conze. stories implicitly; the poorer citizens, Conze they lured Charlemagne to a who have not the instinctive horror of the subject which nauseates the cultured and foreign educated Haytians, admit it as a matter of course. Negroes who can read and write and who are decidedly above the average in knowing what is going on in the world, casually remark that they are good Catnolics and have nothing in sympathy with the Voodoos of the hills and their horrors. One of the frincipal Caco leaders who is hunted to-day is Papa le Noir (the Biack Pope.) Along the north coast the people call the Cacos "Boodas," an obvious corruption of Voodoos.

All in all, the first step toward peace in Hayti seemed to be to "get" Charlemagne. He was stalked and trickily had his men lure his stalkers directly past his hidden strongholds. There is the story of an expedition sent to a ravine where Charlemagne was supposed to be in council with his chiefs, surrounded by a guard of 200 or more of their followers.

ENTRAPPED IN A GORGE BY MARINES.

Right after dusk marines and gendarmerie closed the ends of the ravine and lay silent; the few bandits who sought to pass in or out were silently overcome and bound. The thrumming of the tom toms and the shrill reedy singing in the "fortress" showed there was no suspicion there-At daybreak the marine aviators flew over the ravine and did their worst. The Cacos stampeded madly for both ends of the gorge and were met first by demands for surrender shouted by the black men of the gendarmerie and then, when they showed fight, by rifle and machine gun fire. Soon there were no more Cacos visible to shoot

Now, Cacos are just as treacherous cepted a drink after seeing his host The circumstances under which the toss off a hearty draught-and a few

The career of Charlemagne was Riviere, had one of their own mon But the enlisted men and some of desert to the Cacos. He won over a Through point near Henneken's post, Grand Riviere, in Northern Hayti, to await the capture of Grand Riviere by Conze.

Then the two daredevils, blackened from head to foot and wearing rags. marched into Charlemagne's strongat the head of their eighteen med. They passed eleven of Charlemagnes sentries, though neither of them spoke a word of the Caco patois; they bluffed and affected arrogance and let their men do the talk-

ing. Discovery at any time was certain death.

They came upon Charlemagne before his fire, and as they rushed him woman sitting with the chief kicked the fire over. A few shots were fired at them, but Charlemagne's followers were apparently afraid of hitting their leader. The two fired into the space about the embers. The gendarmes deployed on either side and fired into the darkness at the few flashes from the rifles of Charlemagne's guard.

When things quieted down and the fire was lighted, Charlemagne lay dead in the scattered ushes, shot through the heart.

Henneken and Button, with their immediate commander and Col. J. J. Meade, were decorated with the Military Cross of Hayti by President Dartiguenave for the exploit.

The death of Charlemagne was hailed as the end of Caco trouble. But will in a month Benoit was stirring more devilment than Charlemagne ever had, energetically aided by Papa le Noir, Chu-Chu and Mom-Squads of marines, with gendarmerie interpreters speaking the patois, were sent on "propaganda patrols" through the hills, announcing amnesty for all who surendered The valley and the wreckage of the and threatening those who continued

AMERICANS.

A few. a very few, surrendered. The aeroplanes went out and came uary, 1918, when Mr. Wilson was back again, but not over all the vast territory the patrols had covered in detail. The runners of Benoit went forth with his answer to propaganda: "Have no fear of the white Americans. They said the air kites would it show the double-dealing way in come over and blast, you. The air which this country sought to kites went over but few trails. There is no harm in them, as you have seen; if one gets under a bush their charm for evil is broken." Which, as the airmen themselves admit with a rueful grin, is true enough.

a new attack within a week. Optimistic merchants believe they will never come again. The best opinion seems to be that there is no danger of another attack for six months or more and that it will not be as severe or as an attack for six months or more and that it will not be as severe or as a severe or as

dangerous as the last.

altogether? Col. Russell, who knows than any American, says that the Caeo will become extinct when prises." there are open roads into every corner of the island; when there is enough capital working to give every Haytian a job at fair paysay fifty or sixty cents a day instead of the present wage of one gourd (twenty cents)-and when the native can look forward to a dance and a lot of childish fun as a matter of right once a week. Until then it is the Occupation's only duty to keep him as nearly harmless as possible by force.

By way of reference, in Tom leaders held their bands together by promises of loot and whose object in life was to overturn the govern- ity in Haiti-whose government is ment and seize the presidency. All an engine without a fly-wheel, the hundred year old description threatening its own destruction by

name "Caco." BOOSEVELT'S UNGRARDED

EXTHUSIASM

In moment of unguarded enthusiasm, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate or vice president, is reported to have said in a speech at Butte, Most. that the United States could command the votes of a dozen South American and Central American repub lics in the League of Nations. He is also said to have asserted that he wrote the present con-stitution of Haiti, and considered it a pretty good one.

BENOIT'S CONTEMPT FOR WHITE erstwhile chief, for the right of self determination for small peoples and of the rights of minorities

One's mind should hark to J preaching idealism, and Moorfield W. Story contributed an article to the Yale Review, captioned "A Plea for Honesty." So severely did dominate the republics to the South of us, that the circulation of that issue of the magazine was virtually banned.

The United States, under repub-

"The right of landed property he was relieved as commandant. And when will Caco attacks cease Haiti, and to companies formed by dered General Barnett, September 18, is accorded the foreigner living in Secretary Daniels, it was shown, or-

ittle republic.

The hollow pretenses of idealism In Secretary Daniels' absence from specially when it comes to any-available. ginia, when he wrote:

"The new American responsibillacks of present application is the its own energy—is far greater than assumed in the Carribbean region, and may raise problems far different from those of the other territories in which the United States exercises supervisory control."

The Haitian government is more than an engine without a fly-wheel now, for while Wilson and Roosevelt are pleading that we go into a League of Nations with Europe, for that country means carrying out Wilson's will.

in rebellion with punishment by He evidently forgot the preach aeroplane. He evidently forgot the preach Indiscriminate Killing of Haitian Natives Is Shown

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Disclosure that a summary investingtion of alleged "pratically indis-criminate killing" of Maltin and tives by United States marines was ordered more than a yangago by Major-General Barnett then commandant of the marine corps, was made today in publication of a report by General Barnett on operation in Haiti during American occupation,

So ignorant of affairs out of their sight are the Cacos that they believed Benoit when he said he had practically taken Port au Prince and the Americans and the Administration forces were on the defensive in the foothills south of the city. They put on their red shirts—corresponding to war paint of the Indian—and flocked to him and joined him as he marched over the mountains from the middle north to his flasco attack on this city. When will they come again? Some a new attack within a week. Optimistic merchants believe they will never the mountains believe they will never the merchants the the trials of two marine Evidence at the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives, wards. The Wilson regime is responsible for this country's astember the will be the city. They put the city the will of a virtual dictatorship of the white sumption of a virtual dictatorship of the white the presence of the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives, who demonstration and states, under republicant submitted at the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives, who demonstrated the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives, who demonstrated the trials of two marine privates for the killing of natives, who demonstrated the trials of two marine privates for the killing

more about Cacos and the other foreigners for the needs of their last, to submit a report on conditions problems of the white man in Hayti dwellings, of their agricultural, in-causing the investigation. This report destrial and industrial enter- was incorporated in the general opera-Thus Candidate Reosevelt, the bions report made public today. Genapostle for the League of Nations eral Barnett received the order while and the right of self determination on leave of absence shortly after public small peoples paved the way for foreign capital to exploit the ittle republic.

> n the part of many of the Wilson Washington tonight the report of Col. upporters is generally known, Russell on his investigation was not

untry wanted no territory grabed from Germany and Australia, clared that testimony at the trials of the fails to heed the words of the two marine privates as well as Cringle's Log, written by Michael ed from Germany and Australia, the two marine privates as well as Scott of Glasgow just one hundred but it fails to heed the words of arguments presented by counsel for the arguments presented by Counsel for the years ago, a study of Hayti—only a James M. Callahan, white, profesdew years after the massacre of the sor of history and political science "showed me that practically indiscrimination of savage of the sor of history and political science "showed me that practically indiscrimination of savage of the sor of history and political science "showed me that practically indiscrimination of the savage of the sava French—the writer tells of savage in the University of West Vir- inate killing of natives had gone on for some time."

"Judging by the knowledge gained only from the cases that have been brought before me," the general declared, "I think that the marine corps has been badly lacking in right and justice, and I look to you to see that this is corrected, and corrected at once.

"I was shocked beyond expression to hear of such things and to know that it was at all possible that duty could be so badly performed by marines of any class."

MELTING POT THE TROPICS American marines are on hand in Haiti to see that self determination we negrow to situated.

The island of Trinidad, situated right off South America and one of the larger West Indian islands, is the melting pot of the tropics. There is melting pot of the tropics. There is

lands put together. The Spaniards days. controlled it for a long period until city of the work

History tells us that during the war man should elect whether or not he of 1812 General Jackson issued his desires to be a factor in the republic famous proclamation favorable to of opportunities. We need more than Africans in the southern States. He ever the women and men of true charsaid: "Sons of to dom you are now acter to stem the flow that needlessly called upon to defend our most ines- and purposely leads thousands to the timable blessing." It was done, not ocean of disadvantages and moral perthat the South loved them any better, dition. It is proper to appeal to reabut because the English admiral had son in order to cement the brotheralso issued an edict offering freedom hood of the men who wear the livery to those who would serve his flag. We of burnished sun into a more compact all know too well how the nation kept and solid force for our moral and phythese solemn promises! The Ameri- sical uplift. This country is the maelcan slave in common with all Africans strom where the world is looking forvictories in the West Indies have not ing to grapple with the problem of received from historians their merited problems. reward, but happily such testimonials The many colleges and universities may be read in the secret debates of have offered the youth and men of the

from Baltimore, Md. It is gratifying country and remain permanently. to know that Dr. St. Louis Philips, a Congressional legislation to persons were notable in the advancement and betterment of their fellow men's con-

various avenues of labor and profession with as much vim as was tendered to the African descendants from our Southern States who found it more pleasant and Christian than the The Montage more people representing all shades of peculiar institutions of slavery that obcreation than in any of the other is- tained among us during those cloudy

> Who can say whether or not among Admiral Harvey in 1797 sailed his recent arrivals from Trinidad there is ships guided by Alfred Sharper, a not one or more kindred by degrees of Mandingo (African) into the bay and consa guinity? Our brothers and made possible the battle that won for cousins from the States have been Albion's flag the island of perennial verdure. The island is noted for having within 1's territory the East Indians, Chinge and Africans and the given the men of the Antilles to Join battle for life is as keen as in any hands with us to battle for our consecrated birthright. It is quite true a who served in England's famous naval ward to see how and when we are go-

Parliament and in books extant islands beyond the seas splendid opmouldering in dust. Lord Nelson's portunity to climb to the Temple of monument in Trafalgar Square shows Minerva and receive their meritorious in one of its chiselled panels an Afri- reward. I doubt if there is an institucan leaning over the prostrate form'tion which has not welcomed persons of England's greatest sea warrior. from any of the islands who has A good many slaves escaped and earned by zeal, diligence and persetook refuge on English war ships. Ad- verance coveted degrees and at times miral Cochrane's fleet landed many of with praise. Many have returned to these Africans from our Southern the scenes of their childhood days, but States at Trinidad and they were the the majority have remained with us, subject of much concern on the part to these we appeal to better sustain of the government who gave them the birthright of their offsprings. A money and lands. Others emigrated casual glance at the conditions that there from the South and were seen will eventually confront them sooner engaged in gainful occupation by the or later is obvious, unless resort is American abolitionists in quest of sta- had at naturalization. Let us hope tistical information to prove the evil- when the time to say the "die is cast," ness of slavery. It is related that will not be too late to remedy and many able men made good. The better their patrimony. Coming names of a few can still be read in events will cast gloomy forebodings, reports, such as Charles Williams, unless they show a desire to aid those Jeremiah Scudder and Henry Crowner who may afterwards wish to enter the

native of African descent, a graduate of African descent entering the United of the Edinburgh Medical College, and States from the West Indies could as Emir Samba Makumba, a Mahometan easily be put on the statutes of the priest and a Mandingo who was nation, as the Chinese exclusion act is learned in the Arabic and the French, a fact, and the threatened further ex-

ncomplete

West Indies

AN APPEAL FROM A HAYTIAN WIDOW

Story of How Tasey and Hector Were Shot to Death Without Trial.

CAP HAITIEN, Dec. 4, 1920.

vestigation Committee, New York. by emotion appeals to you today for a sort of investigation.

tragic death of my son and son-in-law, ghastly spectacle! I have never coast to pour out my The result was a series of hypotheses complaints. I have addressed myself or suppositions. In the first place, it to the Department of Justice of my was Tassy who had a revolver, then country, to the Government Attorney it was Hector who had a rifle; again it and to the Chief of the Gendarmerie was becaus both attempted to escape, d'Haiti. Up to this time I have re- and it was to prevent their escape that

of liberty are being reaffirmed in the time of the translation of the bodies United States the nome of Abraham to more decent graves the ropes with Lincoln and George Washington, I which they had been tied were found asked myself why not make my voice around their arm bones. It is imposheard beyond the sea, why not make sible to believe that two young men you know of my tears and lamenta- handcuffed, whose arms were well tied. tions, why not in short go to you, under a heavy guard, could for a mothrough this letter, who are the true ment conceive the idea of running representatives of your country and away. It is impossible to believe these race. Into your hands, Gentlemen, I young men, whose bodies bore visibly commit my cause, persuaded that you the marks of the most cruel tortures will give it the attention and consid- which have been inflicted upon them eration which it deserves.

the town of Ca-Haitien, in which I as beasts of burden. Why take them live, was thrown into a panic by the out of fail at such an hour (seven tragic death of two interesting Haitian o'clock in the evening) if it were not citizens, Michee Hector, my son, and with the criminal intention of taking Granville Tasey, my son-in-law.

It is to be noted that these were it really happened? under no justified or preliminary ac- Why is it that the so-called investicusation. Arrested at his home, in gation which is mentioned in the Gen-Cap-Haitien, Granville Tasey was put darmerie letter dated November 7, 1918, in prison without any formality. In was not presided over by a superior the afternoon of the same day Michee officer? It would have been more easy Hector, my son, who was working at to find out the truth in that case. Cagnette, a small village not far dis- From a legal point of view, Gentletant from the city, was arrested, bound men, it is still quite possible to have with ropes, led to Cap-Haitien and this enormous wrong righted, this great thrown into prison. It is needless to blunder rectified. Those who have per- shows himself a villain in his treattell you how great was the feeling of petrated such a monstrous crime, what- ment of the black here just as he does which/in investigating the activisorrow; for I have been a widow for ever their degree of participation, must at home. more than fourteen years and have be punished. had for only support these two chil- For, if it could be proved that the Spanish blood in the Dominicans who

fidence. Alas! Michee Hector and judges who, alone, could pronounce a Mrs. Chace also says that the capi-mediately after a night attack. arms securely bound with cords, were, Such are the prescriptions of the Hai- her of Perugia in Italy, and she de- tack, which lasted half an hour. try the next day at seven o'clock in the guilty, the punishment to be meted out "have been very fine, but alas! It has dered them out, shooting the first Salee, located at about twelve mil's from Cap-Haitien, and there they were shot. Such a horrible, heart-rending crime, with such circumstances, cannot be easily forgotten! In presence la gives to the greatest criminal, Istence looking down on such as that." liberately. To the President and Members of In- of a horror-stricken family, of the cries without the slightest proof of any real Returned to America, Mrs. Chace Dyer to identify Lang, if present, of a panic stricken, defenceless popu- guilt. lation exposed to such a human Gentlemen:—A widow still broken butchery, the local authorities ordered the honor to present to your high and rine went up to a woman's fruit stand by announcing it would give Lang

come when justice should have its full trusted with this task were under pres- nyms of justice and equity. and free course. Since the great misimpartiality, although their conscience fortune which I have sustained in the was in revolt at the sight of such a

ceiv d no satisfaction the constable shot and killed them.

But now that the immortal principles This is absolutely untrue, for at the in the Cap-Haitien jail, and who, un-The facts of the matter are as fol- able to walk, were dragged, could attempt to flee away, while since they In the first days of November, 1918, came out of the prison they were led their lives on the road in the dusk, as

dren in whom I had placed great con- two young men were really guilty they also show traits derived from the abshould have been brought before their original natives of the island."

Granville Tasey, handcuffed, with their verdict of acquittal or of punishment, tal city of Santo Domingo reminds He testified that "during the atafter having suffered the most cruel tian penal law. On the other hand, if scribes the Cathederal where Colum- the three Haltians were in prison. bodily tortures, led back to the coun- it could be proved that they were really bus is buried. "It must," she says, When the attack ended, Lang orevening in the vicinity of Rivie.e to them in that case would, by no been whitewashed inside. Every altar one in the back. The others were tacans be a capital one.

tra, without the protection that the ing a Murillo Madonna spend her ex-

unbiased appreciation. We have been and demanded that she should sell the right to question Bourgot, obhelp. It seems to me that the hour has Vain word! For the officers en- informed that your names are syno- him something for ten or twenty cents

WHITE AMERICAN WOMAN IN SANTO DOMINGO

(From the Boston Chronicle.) To the Editor of the Boston Chronicle:-

Much is being said now by both colored and white people about the treatment accorded the colored Haytians and Dominicans by the American Marines sen there by this Demo-cratic administration, and a great distinction founded on "race, color or voice has at last been uplifted in be-previous condition" or present weakhalf of these helpless natives of two ness. little republics. The voice is that of him who, we hope will speak with authority next March from the White LILLIE BUFFUM CHACE WYMAN.

25 Highland avenue, Newtonville 60, Mass.

In view of the present situation, I venture to ask publication of a few sentences from a private letter written by Mrs. Arnold Buffum Chace, Jr., on April 6, 1920, in Santo Domíngo. She says: "At our first port, Turks Island, a British possession, black men offered us pink pearls, and sang weird old tuneless songs while they unloaded the cargo. It is the same with them and me here in Santo Domingo as it is with our black brothers and me at home. We cannot speak together here, but the little naked black babies come to me and the women, and I smile and smile and press each other's hands and pat each other's

"The natives of Santo Domingo are pathetically hospitable and, of course, miserably poor. The climate eases much, but the attitude of our American Marines almost drives me frantic. The Dominicans are just "niggers" to darmerie, them, and the average American oners Hinchedin 1917, was made shows himself a villain in his treat-

"There is a strain of Negro and of

has a bideous, simply ghastly hideous broghut out singly, meeting the he fact is that these youths have new American Brussels carpet in same fate in the same way. I was shot to death without any legal front of it. I grash my teeth at have shot to death without any legal front of it! I gnash my teeth at hav- tives seeking safety

supplements her letter by telling of the witness rose and pointed across Such are the real facts which I have this little scene. An American Ma- the table at Lang. the court retired, subsequentless than its price. The old woman dent of Los Ageles, Cal., and now is timidly refused. "If you don't," he engaged in business in Hinche, started to question Bourgot, but quickly objected to the translator, declar--, etc." Mrs. Chace exclaimed, ing he wanted a white man. "How can you insult an old woman ing Lang's testimony until tomorlike that?" "Huh," grunted this uni- |row formed disgrace to his country, "She's scribed the January attack on Port nothing but a nigger."

Let us hope that Mr. Harding and Governor Coolidge may fulfill their bandit cause. pledges to do justly and honorably by

Long Is Charged With the Killing Of Three Haitians

Native Testifies That Men Were Shot in Back After Night Attack - Other Sensational Testimony Given.

Port Au Hair, November 17 .-By the Associated Press.)-The diformerly a proporation the marine corps and leutenaut in the gen-Alled three Haitien pristies of the American marines in Hai-ti, by Adolph Bourgot, a native. Boursof, who, at the time, was acting as corporal in the gendarmerie, testified he witnessed the execution of the prisoners, which occurred im-

Bourgot testified clearly and de-Answering a request by Judge Advocate Major Jesse F tain witnesses and employ counsel.

court granted the request, adjourn-

Lieutenant Colonel Hooker Au Prince, saying sixty-six had been killed. He declared the attack was made in order to bolster the

Colonel Louis Little, commanding the field forces, testified that the only complain of President D'Arti-guenave, of Haiti, had been investigated and found to be incorrect. The president charged that a drunken marine doctor had assaulted a judge. Colonel Little declared an investigation revealed that a hospital apprentice, while on liberty, became drunk, assaulted and slight-

ly injured a judge's clerk. Harris Lifschitz, a Russian who has become naturalized, testified to have witnessed two killings of natives by the occupation forces, but was indefinite as to dates, places Another 'civilian was and names. examined and said he was without knowledge of murders, although Judge Advocate Dyer asserted the man had previously given him damaging testimony.

MOLYOWS MASS TRANSCEMPT HOVEMBER 2, 1921

When the U. S. Marines Go Gunning for Cacos

An American Writer Tells of the Man Hunts in Haiti Which Led to the Recent Scandal in the Navy Department-The Story of Charlemagne's Death.

The biggest game sport in Haiti, the more or less temporary ward of the United States, seems to be caco hunting, according to reports from the dusky island now under official investigation. The caco is the Haltian guerrilla-semisavage insurrectionist who took to the brush in early revolutions and have kept up a "bushwacker" was fare from the rugged interior of the country ever since. Cacoism took on a new life after the American occupacompany, "Roaming Through the West protection. Before the end of 1918 he Indies," Harry A. Franck, an ex- attacked his native town with several perienced traveler and fascinating thousand followers and was not easily writer, who impresses the reader with repulsed. It was decided to put the his fairness and fidelity to facts, gives marines in the field against him, an an interesting account of the situation for eight months they pursued him tr over there and of the hazardous duties valu. If anything, the caco situation that the American marines have been was becoming worse instead of better called upon to perform in their role of It became apparent that the pacification protectors and inheritors of the "white of .Talti depended chiefly on the climiman's burden." The following story of nation of Charlemagne. an expedition against Charlemagne, the "Napoleon" of the cacos, is taken from Herman H. Hanneken was a typical Mr Franck's book :--

young Americans have been chasing preparatory school in his native town cacos among the hills of Central and of St. Louis, Mo. After taking part Northern Halti, with no other ulterior in the Vera Cruz demonstration he was motive than to give the black republic sent to Haiti with the first forces of the internal peace it has long and sad- occupation in August, 1915. In June, ly needed. Though the world has heard 1919. Capt Hanneken was appointed little of it, our caco hunters have per-district commander, with headquarters formed feats that compare with any. thing done by their fellows in France. white soldiers. Scores of times a single 6 feet, who had reached the advanced hands of a hundred or more, killing as the most ideal material for hands of a hundred or more, known the making of a successful caco hunter, many as his automatic number could reach Having familiarized himself in a month in the short period between the first with the routine of the district, he glimpse of him and the time it takes with the routine of the district, he the ragged "army" to scatter to the turned his attention to the then most four points of the compass through pressing duty in Haiti, the elimination theray undergrowth of cactus hedges, of Charlesmagne. Unfortunately for which no white man could penetrate, his plans, there were almost no cacos The natives cannot savez this uncanny in the district of Grande Riviere. He prowess of les blancs, and commonly could not increach upon the territory attribute it to some voodoo spirit of his fellow officers; the only chance friendly to the white man.

by the American vouths in khakl, who region. are roaming the hills of Halt!, one Jean Batiste Conze, a native of stands out as the most spectacular Grande Riviere, was a griffe, like Hearing the story, one might fancy he tharlemagne. He had always been and hands with cold cream and lampwas listening to a tale of the black hief of police on his native heath. ages of Haiti when Christophe was rul. Moreover, he was at a low financial by one to meet at a designated place ing his sable brethren, rather than to got A reward of \$2000 had been of where rifles had been secretly consomething accomplished a bare half-tered for Charlemagne, dead or alive, veyed. year ago by a perservering young One night Capt. Hanneken asked The pretended cacos took up their was a member of one of the two fami- When he was certain that the walls along which Charlemagne must pass if Mes that have long predominated in the had been shorn of their ears, he ad- he kept his rendezeous. While they lay Haitians call a griffe, a three-fourths "creole" and unfolded his plan: negro. He gathered a band of cacos "Conze, I want you to go and join passed close by them on their way to about him and marched against the the cacos. I want you to become a saco attack Grande Riviere. Conze gave the capital. The government bought chief. I will furnish you whatever is pre-concerted signal and Charlemagne's charlemagne off by appointing him necessary to gather a good band of army dashed out of the foothills to-A few years later a new turn of the them about you and you can take to wards the stream. It was only the over political wheel left him among the the hills and establish a camp of your eagerness of the barricaded force, "outs" and he took to the bush again, own."

once more—it did not seem to occur to had once been captured from cacos, 150. At the height of the battle Charle-him that conditions had changed, Cap- had once been captured from cacos, 150. At the height of the battle Charle-him that conditions had changed, Captured and convicted of cacoism in 1917 rounds of ammunition, several swords, magne's secretary crawled up to Hanby an American court-martial, he was and a showy pearl handled revolver neken and informed that that the sentenced to five years at hard labor, that belonged to Hanneken Specially caco-in-chief had changed his mind. A year later he eluded the gendarme favored by his rifles, rum and apparent He had smelled a rat. He would not guards and escaped. Taking to the ly unlimited funds, Conze soon gathered winner of the battle came to him to within a few months he was a going Gen. Charlemagne, stationed far off To say that Castain Transfer.

Hanneken Goes Caco Hunting young American who had joined the For more than two years courageous marine corps soon after finishing at the in the old town of Grande Riviere, fa-The cases have a mortal fear of annals. A powerful fellow of more than mous in Haitian military and political of "getting a crack" at the bandits was Of many cours geous feats performed to import some of them into his own

American, Charlemagne Masena Peralte Conze to call upon him at his residence, post at Mazaire behind a bushy hedge village of Hinche. He was what the dressed his visitor in the Haitian there Conze and his following of real

with him in all secrecy 15 rifles that by the hundreds.

Within a few months he was signing himself "chief of the revolutionary forces against the American nation on the soil of Haitl," and had gathered Conze sent letters written by his secre-profane man. Here he had planned and

said, followed. As a consequence many magic name of Gen Charlemagne chief, offering the assistance of his he arch cace and break the back of ugly rumors have come out of the spread throughout the land. He ap- growing band. Charlemagne would be rebellion only to have his plans fall island connected with the American pointed more generals than ever did a have nothing to do with him beyond brough from the over suspicion of the marines, upon whom the burden of European sovereign. He assassinated the exchange of non-committal notes, butlaw politician. He acted quickly, policing the country has been placed, and punished until his word became Finally Charlemagne sent one of his Button," he whispered to his lieuten-In a book published by the Century law to anyone out of reach of gendarne generals, Pappilon, on a secret mission ant, "we will be the successful caco generals, Pappilon, on a secret mission ant, "we will be the successful caco—Lord Rotherner's suggestion that to arrest Conze and bring him to his detachment that brings the news of the Great Philain self to the United States own camp. It was merely a lucky coin-capture of Grande Riviere to Charle-British Hondurus, Bahama Islands, cidence that Hanneken had decided on magne." that very night to "attack" Fort Ca- Led by the caco-in chiet's secretary, pols, Conze's stronghold, as he had al- the little group set out into the mounready done, to make the play good, tains. The disguised gendarmes minseveral times before. Conze was in-gled with the caco outposts and anstructed how to conduct the affair to nounced the capture of Grande Riviere. avoid personal injury

the rédoubtable American captain! The reports won the confidence of Charlemagne--with reservations, of course. He invited Conze to his headquarters. commissioned him as "Gen. Jean," and promised to co-operate with him at Fort Capois in a general attack on Grand Riviere. Conze kept Hanneken fully advised of the situation.

Into Charlemagne's Camp

On the night set for the attack, Captain Hannecken ordered ton picked gendarmes to report at his residence. With them was his subordinate, Lieut. William R. Button, who had just been let into the secret. Hannekin told the gendarmes to lay aside their uniforms and put on caco-like rags that had been gathered for the occasion. The two American officers dressed themselves in similar garments and rubbed their faces black. Then the detail sailed forth one

cacos, some seven hundred in number. which failed to hold its fire long When the American occupation came he set out to work his little scheme he disappeared from town, carrying number merely by the dozen instead of

Shouts of triumph rose and spread away In the midst of the "fighting" Hanne- into the night. Four outposts were ken slipped aside in the bushes and successfully passed. At the fifth, the smearing his left are with red ink, leader was a huge, bulking negro as wrapped it in a bandage generously large as Hannekin, and he stood In covered with the same liquid. Then he the alert, revolver half raised, as the sounded a "retreat" and the gen- detail approached. He looked Hannekin darmes fell back pellmell on Grande up and down suspiciously, and asked Riviere. The next morning the mar- him a question. Hannekin, pretending ket place was agog with the astonish- to be out of breath, mumbled an aning news. The cacos of Fort Capois had swer and stalked on. The sixth outpost repulsed the Americans, and, moreover, was the immediate guard over Charlethe great Conze himself had wounded magne. The Americans advanced to within fifteen feet of a faintly blazing campfire. On the opposite side of it stood a nan erect, his silk shirt gleaming in the flickering light. He was peering suspiciously over the fire, trying to recognize the newcomers. A weman was kneeling beside the heap of fagots, coaxing it to plaze. A hundred or more cacos were lined up to the right, at a respectfu! distance from the peering chief.

Two negroes, armed with rifles, halted the Americans, at the same time cocking their pieces. Hannekin raised his black, invisible automatic and fired at the chief beyond the fire, at the same time shouting, "Let her go. Button." In an instant the kneeling woman scattered the fire with a sweeping gesture and plunged the spot in darkness. Button was spraying the line of cacos with his machine gun. The disguised gendarmes came racing up and lent new legs to the fleeing bandits. Hannekin placed his handful of soldiers in a position to offset a counter attack and began groping about the extinguished fire. His hands encountered a dead body dressed in a silk shirt. . . . The caco-in-chief had been shot squarely through the heart. When '-vlight came, the hilltop was found strewn with the bodies of the bandits, while trails of blood showed that many more had dragged themselves off into the bushes.

After the affair, Captain Hanneken, Lieutenant Button and the gendarmes who accompanied them were ordered to Port au Prince to be personally thanked by the president of Haiti and decorated with the Haitian medaille d'honeur. The death of Charlemagne has probably broken the back of cacoism, though it is by no means wiped out. One of the chief problems of the pacifiers at present is to continue the ignorant caco rank and file that the great Charlemagne is really dead .--Kansas City Star.

tion and a war of extermination, it is several thousand caces about him. The tary, in proper cace style, to the big toiled for four months to do away with COLONIES PROTEST WEST IN-DIES' SALE

Hope for the West Indies Dominion

Bridgeton, Barbagos, Jan. 30, 1920 Burmida, British Guiana and the West India Islands with the exception of Jamaica, to pay for Britain's war debts, has provoked a storm of protest in all these colonies. The idea has been denounced by most of the newspapers of the British West India Islands, in British Guiana, Trinidad, the Leeward Islands and Jamaica. Public meetings and legislative coun-

cils have also denounced the project. In some quarters it is suggested that the idea was put forward to scare the West Indies into accepting annexation to the Dominion of Canada. Suggestions made by Canadian visitors to Barbados that the Canadian government was willing to receive overtures from the West Indies looking to commercial annexation were received coldly here. One reason for opposing the Canadian suggestion is that the West Indies did not wish to subject themselves to the Canadian tariffs, which it is felt here would tend to exclude American foodstuffs.

The West Indian ideal is to have at some future time a West Indian dominion embracing all the Atlantic and Carribean possessions of Great Brit-

C. E. MacDonald

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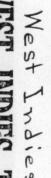
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NYCGLOBE AUGUST 27, 1920

Division of Negro Sentiment.

Editor Globe: Consult me, on behalf of thousands of hard-working, intellight-seeking vagaries. Sound sense in Harlem is by no means swept off its disavow the implication contained in your recent report of the doings of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at its mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. By no stretch of imagi-

and are pregnant with financial and social tragedy to the Negro race.

Real West Indian effort in Harlem is expired by the scores of capable professional men and home builders. That the U. N. I. A, is popular in Harlem no one will deny, but its popularity is largely confined to a certain element of American and West Indian Negroes and is not representative of the best elements among both peoples. The movement has grown as a consequence of its publicity organ, the Negro World, which gives out each week exaggerated and highly colored reports calculated to inflame and excite the minds of the near-liliterate and the oppressed.

CYRIL EDWARDS (a Jamaican).

New York, Aug. 4.

Editor Globe:-In a Detroit paper I saw an article which contained the usual mad threats of Marcus Garvey at Madison Square Garden, New York City. I am a member of the African race, and wish well to all mankind. If I am the only member of my race that can see the danger of Marcus Garvey being a leader—well, I must be either fortunate or unfortunate. But because it concerns the peace and happiness of my race and myself I hereby request the United States government to intervene and prevent Marcus Garvey from being elected and put in control of any movement involving the destiny of the black race. Further, that he be forced to surrender his present position to some one more fit than himself to speak for the black race. Living side by side and possessing equal rights with white citizens, or giving a portion of the African continent to the African race for the building of a commonwealth, is the peaceful solution of the problem of my race and represents the state of mind of the majority.

JAMES N. LOWE. wish well to all mankind. If I am the

OMEWHAT sensational reports have been printed in the Englishmake an appeal. and American newspapers about French Negro troops stationed in Germany. The English and American press express horror and indescribable indimation at the very idea of France employing Negro troops to police the occupied district. Germany appeals to the white man people. A storm of protest arises. High heaven is called upon to same sort of vermin. witness this damnable outrage against the poor German people.

Lloyd George gets blue in the face; Englishmen throw thirty different kinds of fits; Americans choke with righteous indignation. This should not be so; is not Germany a white nation?

Suddenly-all too suddenly-it is discovered that unchecked assaults said: are made by the Negro troops upon German women and girls in the occupied zone. The whole world is called upon to witness this outrage upon white girls by black men. It was understood, of course, that the German mark had depreciated in value; that the value of the French franc was comparatively enhanced. Ha! Another discovery is made: the same black men who fought side by side with British and American soldiers against the Germans-and tried to wipe Germany off the face of the earth—are nothing but savages. bravery and valor. No matter that Englishmen and Americans paid but to flatter the Wilson administration. glowing tribute to their conduct on the battlefields and behind the lines. They are savages and should never have been employed to police Germany. It was perfectly right to employ savages to fight against Germany then she had the Allies almost licked, but to have them stationed in her territory-Among white women now that the Allies are at peace with her. No, never! The sacred laws of nature must be respected.

While the white nations of the world were clutching at each other's throats, in highly civilized fashion, this country felt itself called upon to demonstrate its altruistic and constructive statesmanship in the island of Haiti, Santo Domingo, where the right of the smaller peoples to selfdetermination is being worked out according to the principles enunciated by President Wilson.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, who is Czar of Haiti and Lord Protector of San Domingo, by virtue of his office as Secretary of the Navy, maintains a force of United States marines in the island to carry out the best American ideals.

The Haitians protested against this invasion of their sovereignty They even dared to take up arms against the United States marines the sovereignty of the United States itself! Base ingratitude! Did not the United States navy prevent them from falling into the clutches of the terrible Hun!!

Reports received here from Haiti, which natives of the island say are well authenticated, show an increasing number of mulatto offsprings. * * * The Haitians are said to be in favor of the United States replacing the white marines with Negro troops-but why should this be done?

There are no black nations of the world to which Haitians can

A VOICE FROM SANTO DOMINGO

We are sometimes made to feel that we have more knee-cringing, boot-licking, soft-talking hypocrites in our race than there are in any other. Of course, that is not true. Every group has its speciments of this kind to deal with. We notice by today's newspapers nations of the world to act in sympathetic understanding with the Ger- that the people of Santo Dorningo are no doubt difficted with the

On last Monday President Wilson becaused three new minusers at Washington, one representing Losta Rica, another Guatemaa, and the third the Dominican Republic. Although the United States has absolutely overthrown the sovereignty of the Dominican Republic, yet this minister in presenting his credentials to President Wilson

"The altruistic and humanitarian spirit that has characterized your Excellency's Administration, the noble record of the people of the United States as a chivalrous champion of justice and right, are constant proof that in the relations of your Government with the people of the Dominican Republic there could be no other sentiments than those of sympathy for the young Republic in her misfortunes, nor any other purposes than these inspired by lofty and generous intentions, without a doubt, as those inspiring the best and most disinterested of our citizens."

The only consolation the people of Santo Domingo have is that No matter that the English and American press praised them for their this minister is drawing a salary to represent not their sentiments

> They have sense enough to know that their nominal independence will mean nothing if the land is owned and controlled by aliens bent on exploiting them. Aliens, however, were free to become Haitian citizens.

Article 5 of the new constitution, which, according to Mr. Franklin Roosevelt, was written by him, and which was forced upon the Haitian people by flagrantly unconstitutional methods, reads as follows:

"The right to hold property is given to foreigners residing in Haiti, and to companies formed by foreigners, for dwelling purposes and for agricultural, commercial, industrial, or educational enterprises. This right shall be discontinued five years after the foreigner shall have ceased to reside in the country, or when the activities of the foreigner shall have ceased."

Admiral Knapp either made a misstatement or he was entirely ignorant of an act which led to one of the most vital wrongs committed by the Occupation. Because it was this very article which caused the Haitian Assembly to balk when the "Roosevelt constitution" was presented to it with the order to adopt at once without reservations. When the Assembly refused to adopt a constitution with this change Colonel Smedley Butler accompanied by marines entered the Chamber and with drawn revolver and in emphatic 'marine language" dissolved the Assembly. Since that time, 1917, Here has been no constitutional body in Haiti, although both the old and the new constitutions provide for such a body

Whether Admiral Knapp made a misstatement or was ignorant this most important act in the history of the Occupation, he shows himself as of very little value as an investigator.

Complete the Manualty

Seven White and Seven Colored

Elections are Not Character ized by Violence or Excitement. COLORED IN MAJORIT

Outnumber Whites on the Island By Over Two

Special to the Afro-American Jamaica, B. W. I., Kingston, 19.-Without any campaigning or bitterness, a new legislature was elected last week. Seven of the new members are colored and seven are white.

Jamaica, the largest of British West Indies is governed by a Governor, appointed by the King of England, a Privy Council and a Legislative Council, which sists of the Governor as President, exofficio, ten nominated and fourteen elected members.

Altho the colored people outnumber the whites two to one in the island, there is only the best feeling between the races. Color -men hold all offices from policeman up thru judge and legis -Jamaican judges take laying heavy special delight in fines for speeding on American automobile tourists. Southern especially from States usually have little respect for men of color, and the Jamaican jurist takes this into account in passing sentence,

There is no law against intermarriage, blacks and whites who wish to intermarry do so. The majority of the men prefer women

of their own race.

TRIUMPHS FOR THE U.N.I.A. IN COLON sgro must come forward strong in no favorites among the nominees, but his manhood and take his stand in the that the man elected should be "a

The negro and world Brings Healing Harmony and Efficiency Into a Great on the face of the earth has ever given them to realize that the eyes of the Branch by Her Splendid Tact and Matchless Eloquence-Aided by Cyril Henry.

saw in a vision a great white sheet

"But we find individuals who have a

heaven in their hearts, and as 400,-

-come down from heaven with the four corners, meaning that the children Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, who should be gathered from the four corhas been touring the West Indies in the ners of the earth into that great sheet interests of the Universal Negro Im-and taken up into heaven, so Marcus provement Association, has been doing Garvey saw in his vision that this great great work in Panama. During the sheet meant that the 400,000,000 should month of January she took the situa- be in it. That the four owners should tion in hand in the city of Colon and take in all the Negroes from the four welded the warring factions of the corners of the world; no matter what na-Negro people into an effective unity on tionality they may be; no matter what the platform of the U. N. I. A. Her as-language they might speak; no matter sistant, Mr. Cyril Henry, has loyally what color they might have or what seconded her efforts, and the two, kind of hair they may have; that we working together, with the cheerful should all gather together as one peosupport of the public-spirited citizens, ple and we should be taken up to have brought order out of chaos. The heaven. Heaven, my dear friends, is Colon branch of the Panama division within our own hearts as we know; is now organized on a basis of progress we can make a heaven on earth or we and efficiency. The eloquent and help-can make a hell on earth, and there are ful addresses of Miss Davis have con-demons going up and down the world tributed largely to these results. But with a hell in their hearts and would her splendid combination of tact, for-try to spread it everywhere. bearance and clearheadedness also Taking Our Stand.

A Great Speech,

played its part.

At a meeting held at Christ Church 000,000 of Negroes we can create for School on January 23, Miss Davisourselves and for our brothers and sisthrilled her audience with her match-ters a heaven here on earth by binding less eloquence. In setting forth the ourselves together, by putting our

purpose of her visit she said: hands in each others' hands and, sing-"All that we have come to Colon foring we shall go home, rejoicing bringis to do good unto all of our people ing in the sheaves. (Cheers.) And so Having, as I say, learned under Marcus P must again emphasize the words Garvey, and having sat at the feet cfunity and solidity. If ever we eneeded Gamaliel night after night and week to be a united people we need it at this after week and month after month for period of the world's history. We are twenty-four months, a matter of two passing through a most critical time years, we are able to bring to you his in the history of the world. The remessage, we are able to tell you hisadjustment of the world after a great vision, not for any particular locality war; and we are, as you know, we where our people may be, but for all Negroes are taking part in this readthe 400,000,000 Negro peoples of the justment; and while we are taking part world. we are taking our places; we are

Garvey's Prophetic Vision.

standing up as men and women and "Marcus Garvey is a seer who looks demanding the same rights which any down the vista of time and can see his other variety of human beings should people marching victorious on the have. We are not contented to be segplains of Africa, saying, singing the regated, to 1. Jim-crowed, to be put loud hosannas, 'Africa is ours, Africa is off any longer; there may be weakours,' saying to hurry on that day kneed brothers and sisters in our ranks And so to hurry on that day, to hasten who are willing to be jim-crowed, who that day when Africa shall come backdo not want to disturb old things that said that the purpose of the meeting treasurer by showing that he was to into the hands of her own children have been; but we, the new Negroes, was for the election of officers to be bonded, and that he should be a Marcus Garvey conceived the idea clare going to stand those weak-kneed serve for three years; that it was her the Universal Negro Improvement As-brothers and sisters on their feet and prerogative to make appointments, four men were then presented to the

here, and quit yourselves like men, for but she had given them the privilege. audience and brought forth loud acif you show any weakness at this pe- She warned them to behave themriod you will go back for 500 years.' selves or otherwise she would have to clamation from the audience. The vot-For this is the time when the new make appointments She said she had ing was carried as in the other cases. the U. N. I. A. is giving the Negroes will carry out the principles of this of the world. No other organization great organization." to the Negro people the opportunities world were looking at them and their and chances that the Universal Negre decisions. She remarked that she did Improvement Association has given not care for her life, for when she I challenge the world.

Hold Up the Banner!

000,000 Negroes will pick it up, header Mr. Henry then spoke and said that

A Deferred Election.

The Colon branch held a great meeting of 1,500 persons at the Labor Union to success. All the offices of the pre-Hall on January 25, at which it was vious officers were now vacant and intended that the election of officers nominations were in order. should be carried through. But owing largely to the fact that many of the people belonging the U. N. I. A. did not have their membership cards issued to them, it was thought best to defer the election until February 1. On that day there were 1,800 people

The meeting began with the singing of the opening ode, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains,' which was inllowed by a prayer from Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, International Organizer. The chairman then announced to them that only those who were members of the association would be entitled to vote, and all others should occupy the gallery. Miss Henrietta Viinton Davis was then introduced and gave the opening address.

Miss Davis and Mr. Henry Speak.

history of the world, and that is what good man and an honest man who She wanted joined the association she had laid her life on the altar of her people, and that They may tear down the banner of some of them had threatened her, but the red, the black and the green, but she was ready to be made a living sacthey tear it down to their sorrow rifice for her people's sake. She said (Cheers.) It has risen thus far upor the name of the U. N. I. A. They have the people's sake and herself were so imbued with the spirit of the organization that pothing and herself were so imbued with the spirit of the organization. come thus far having the banner with zation that nothing could stop them these royal colors placed pon their from doing their work in harmony walls; they may tear it down and gladly lay down their lives for the

by Marcus Garvey, and march on to he had come to speak to them in the victory. (Loud and thunderous ap spirit of the association. He laid plause.) So being the organizer of the special emphasis on the word IMmost wonderful organization in the PROVEMENT, and said he was lookworld, and of the world's new Negroes ing forward to some improvement to I am asking you to pick up the banner be displayed among them. He told let it not trail in the dust, let not the them very seriously that this would dust get on it, the colors of the red be their branch, and that it was for the black and the green; the colors them to make it the branch that it that Marcus Garvey has been called ought to be. He said they were there upon to almost sacrifice his life for to choose well, and that upon the electrons and less. You would be less than men and less tion depended the destiny of the orthan vomen if you were to let traitors ganization in Colon. He had carried trail your banner in the dust." (Cheers.) out the orders given to him by the executive as they all knew. He exhorted them to put aside everything of the past and carry on the election

The Election.

Ricketts, Dr. Radway, Mr. J. H. Sey-! The chairman then announced that struck from the list, after which the was such an agent in Colon. band gave a selection.

clined), Spence and Wade. Voting the Land of Our Fathers." was then carried on in the same man-Davis, Dr. Willis, Dr. Edwards and Mr. Stout were the persons nominated for the position of treasurer. Miss Davis responsible person. The above named

The election being concluded and the votes counted, Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis then announced the winners, as follows:

F. S. Ricketts.....President Edgar McCarthy .. Executive Secretary J. T. Davis......Treasurer

The band gave a selection announcing the new president, secretary and treasurer, while there were thunderous applause amidst the waving of handkerchiefs by the audience. Miss Davis then proceeded to make the following appointments:

Mr. Edwardo V. Morales, first vicepresident; Dr. Radway, second vicepresident; Mr. J. H. Seymour, third vice-president; Miss Amy Morgan, assistant treasurer: Miss Dorris Francis, assistant secretary; Mr. D. A. Wade, general secretary, and Mr. Millington, chaplain.

Advisory Board: Mr. J. E. Cockins. chairman; Messrs, Sargeant, Brooks, Motley, N. P. Willis, Dr. Joseph Hamlet, Dr. Clarence Edwards, Dr. E. A. Reid, J. N. Caton, V. Spence, W. W. Foster, F. Gregoire, L. I. Kelley, H. P. Wilkins, Tate, G. Hudson, T. Buckley, T. A. Bryant, William Stoute, Clan McKenzie, Jemott, R. H. Russell, John Pilgrim, R. S. P. George, C. Maynard, I. W. Ifel, V. Rhodes, Burke, Cecil Miller, Senor Recardo Flores.

Miss Davis also announced that the unveiling of the charter would take place soon, and would be announced by their president. She congratulated them on their splendid doings in the conducting of the election in a quiet and orderly manner, and hoped that the organization would now be a success in Colon. She also congratulated Mr. Edwardo V. Morales, Mr. F. S. the officers elected and appointed.

mour, Mr. Spence, Mr. Brooks and Dr. it was his prerogative to appoint an Joseph Hamlet were the ones nomi- agent for the Negro World wherever nated for the position of president, Dr. he went and that the well-known Mr. Hamlet, not being there, his name was J. H. Seymour, third vice-president,

One of the greatest meetings for the The chairman then read the duties greatest purpose in the history of the of the secretary and treasurer, after Negroes of the Isthmus then came to which the election of the executive a close with a prayer from the chapsecretary took place. Four persons lain, Mr. Millington, and the playing were nominated for this position of the band and singing by the audi-Messrs. McCarthy, Brooks (who de-ence of the national anthem, "Ethiopia,

By STEPHEN GRAHAM, Author of

"Holy Russia,"

(From Our London Correspondent.) There are said to be some fifteen millions of colores people in the United

States—the ex-staves and their chil- The legend of the love of the South- been unduly and ignorantly sentimental Stars began to take the Negro young ment.

The British Empire is unpopular in And it is not in South Africa alone into its vast new conscript army. It would not have been so strange but difficulties in India and Egypt. The The scandal of Nigeria and the flogging that the Negro in the South is deprived story of General Dyer made an act- of naked women in the open places.

SEPTEMBER 21. 1020

Stitution and the Government of the Retresses.

INTIMATES A WHITEWASH Vice President of the bank, reported to be in charge of its affairs in Haiti, is out of town on vacation, it was said, and John H. Fulton, General Executive Manager, sent word to newspaper men that he had "nothing to say."

his native humor came to the rescue to British discredit.

ganize themselves to resist intolerance. V is now going to South Africa as gov-

States—the ex-sides and their chil—The legend of the love of the Southdren. The wax has affected these black
masses in a profound way. America
masses in a profound way. America
does not addrtise her vegro population and the Negro popular, she has enemy. Afro-American racial pride is
her composite national life. And the
every Negro society; but the idea of
her composite national life. And the
every Negro society; but the idea of
Negro and of the Negro and of the Negro
her composite national life. And the
every Negro society; but the idea of
background. He has not been in vital has been stopped, the blacks have acbackground with Europe as the white man cepted the impossibility of a general

been unduly and ignorantly sentimental
about that would-be autocrat, Queen
Victoria and her descendants, might
read in his appointment a hope of better treatment for the natives. But
nothing good can come of this. Princes
must obey their business bosses. More
and more does Imperialism tend to Accuser Attacks American Govbecome the sycophantic pimp of capitalism. The cream of the natives'
talism. The cream of the natives'
gating Complaints of Misrule.

Bank's invasion of Haiti for some word
about those charges to come from Haiti.
So far as I know no newspaper in this
country has published any news or any
communication from Haiti.
So far as I know no newspaper in this
country has published any news or any
communication from Haiti.

We do not need an investigation by
efficient subject to the present Administer treatment for the natives.
But
read in his appointment a hope of better treatment for the natives.
But
read in his appointment a hope of better treatment for the natives.
But
read in his appointment a hope of better treatment for the natives.
But
read in his appointment a hope of better treatment for the natives.

We do not need an investigation by
efficient subject to the present Administer treatment for the natives.

We do not need in his about those charges to come from Haiti.

So far as I know no touch with Europe as the white man cepted the impossibility of a general milk their surplus labor—is stolen by has therefore a dum-blending, and now demand the means the white master for themselves and ng moment when the United of equal parallel and distinct develop- for the use of their princes and mis-

that the Negro in the South is deprived story of General Dyer made an act of naked women in the open places socially of the status of man, and, for verse impression and has been widely must not be forgotten. The slave trade the Southerner, ranks with the animals, used among the radicals as an example has been revived by the English plant-He is denied his legal rights at every of British rule. It is vaguely thought ers of East Africa and it is blessed by turn, and languishes in a state of that now the Russian and German En. Anglican bishops. Economic pressure peonage which in some respects is pires have fallen the British Empire in the West Indies drives thousands James Waldon Johnson, Acting Secre-square, decent attitude of Sen. Hardevery whit as bad as the slavery from is an anachronism. Even among the of black workers to seek shelter and tary of the National Association for the ing in denouncing the autocratic seizwhich he escaped in 1863 The lynching and burning of Negroes, propaganda against the emfood under the Stars and Stripes indisappeared, but has become a sport, beginning generally with a man-hunt with bloodhounds. When the Negroes when the British Gov-Africa; the inhabitants are brown and with bloodhounds. When the Negroes was told that he had to go to Germany South Africa forms he one exception, ing them of their works of art and tary of the National Association for the High in denouncing in denouncin was told that he had to go to Germany South Africa forms he one exception, ing them of their works of art and partment, yesterday in a statement cipation Proclamation in the U. S. A., and stop the Germans committing and it is stories of the ill-treatment monuments of antiquity to enrich the challenged the methods which he as-the leading lardened exponent and atrocities he was surprised, and, well, of the Kaffirs that are being circulated British Museum, are exploiting them serted the Government had employed in exposer of college on the large of the states have being circulated British Museum.

democracy," which he seemed to regard as one of the greatest of jokes.

The Southern white man had two points of view about the Negro in the points of view about the Negro in the Negro when England's—we must look think together and translate their no opening of the closed door on news precise Harding the more for its attack.

"Meanwhile the world safe to Negroes should read the foregoing article in the same critical spirit. Stephen "niggers and darkies," in India, "black better be able to estimate the reports of ing not to change it ween elected.

"India, "black better be able to estimate the reports of ing not to change it ween elected.

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"India, "black better be able to estimate the reports of ing not to change it ween elected.

"Ind be taken at all, as he was not worthy sence and not through the small winof dying for his country; the other was dow of Jim Crowism and lynching—plying like rats, without the means to make a report to the American peothat it was a good thing to send the is much worse. Negroes brought from Negro to France, as a large number overseas to fight for the empire have would then be killed, and it would be would then be killed, and it would be been miserably abused in the English a blessing to be rid of them. The story ports. The boycott and persecution of the consequent treatment of the still persist. The Imperial Government Negro units is too large to be described has abandoned the natives of South detailedly. Suffice it that it was very Africa to a system of local governunworthy. The Negroes proved them-ment which rivals that of the Southern spite of a few jingoes, would prefer to exploit all peoples by the peaceful soldiers and won the States in brutality. The liberal Lloyd unqualified admiration of the French George the pupper of his Provided but unqualified admiration of the French. George, the puppet of big English busiwho know more about the merits of a ness has declared that he is powerless fighting force than does America. But to interfere. All colored men and stave off European aggression. At "It should be borne in mind that be published about March 15. their sacrifice to duty and their hero- women should by now be acquainted any rate the credit of the gesture of there has yet been no official denial of ism in the field did not make the with the sad plight of our brethren in Negroes immune from disgusting out South Africa. Lord Buxton, whom the are men there that are honest in their tration by Herbert W. Seligman, who during the war, the number of colored persons killed or wounded in battle, and rages in America. Riots and lynch-"Manchester Guardian" eulogises for endeavour to solve the color problem. was in Haiti at the time I was, and by in fact a complete resume of the activities increased and there were more ings increased, and there were most his reception to the Zulus on the ever terrible examples of burning Negroes of his departure, has said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the said that the naver slow fires—"making 'em die slow" the solve the color problem. The solve the color problem myself, both Mr. Seligman and myself in fact a complete resume of the activities and complet over slow fires—"making 'em die slow" tives who are not satisfied with the can they go? England will have none tions from the Navy Department, no before thousands of white spectators present South African rulers must get of them, for by her mandatory mask word was published in denial or exten-And there was the terrible affair at out-leave their own kraals and fire- she has gobbled up all of Africa. In uation until Senator Harding reiterated Berlin, Ga., where a Negro woman was sides to the white usurpers! The reality she says to America, "We be- them. The Secretary of the Navy is Indies burned and her child, born while she "Manchester Guardian" praises the queathed to you the racial tangle but reported to have characterized as 'unwas burning, was kicked among the Zulus as the aristocrats of the black we will not help you solve it, indeed just' the statement that thousands of crowd for sport. Race-rioting broke race, and lauds their warlike spirit. We are a stumbling-block in the way natives in Haiti have been slaughtered. out in the North at Chicago, even at Such praise is justifiable and merited, of your endeavors and we won't get Will he dare to say it is untrue? Or Washington. The Negroes fought the for the big Zulu pelicemen are the in- out." At present, then, the only open will be rather attempt to characterize white mob at Chicago, and, indeed, struments of torture that the whites door to the western Negro in Africa is the people who were shot down as ban-fought the riot till it ceased. The use against the dissatisfied native Liberia whose integrity is guaranteed colored people have been forced to or- workers. The first cousin of George by Negro-baiting America! colored people have been forced to or- workers. The first cousin of George by Negro-baiting America! ernor-general, and Negroes who have

shamelessly for their surplus wealth. Haiti. France, the white nations are multi- "Meanwhile the Administration sends,

is little to choose. English policy is Navy Department which stands acto undermine the colored man's faith cused of making Haiti unsafe for deand other places imperially mainly to facts.

gating Complaints of Misrule. N. Y. C. TIMES

SEPTEMBER

Report on Charges Against Marines and Naval Department.

in himself and his kind and exploit his mocracy. It looks suspiciously like an ignorance and blindness by the Imperi- attempt at an official whitewashing be- a survey has been completed to deteralistic rule of capitalism. America, in fore Congress assembles. The state- mine the exact status of the negro, in penetration of capital. She is in Haiti obviously an attempt to gloss over the

Lbieria must be given to her. There the charges made against the Adminis-

"There has been ample time since the charges were originally made against the Administration's and the National City

Officials of the National City Bank yesterday declined to discuss in any way the alleged controversy between that in stitution and the Government of the Re-

CHICAGO TRIBUNE ON HARDING AND HAITI.

Indeed we expected it. We felt the ism in the G. Q. P. came out flatly deof his mind, and he chuckled and said to his neighbor in the ranks: "Brother, we's going to make the world safe for democracy," which he seemed to re
The Fortnightly Review.

The Fortnightly Review.

There are the great masses of our indian cousins, despite the white man's divisional line. In England they are democracy," which he seemed to re
"Negroes should read the foregoing arti-"

"If the Navy Department will inform precating Harding's criticism of the American people whether a strict Wilson Administration as to Hait censorship still prevails on news from declaring that it was the best thing the censorship still prevails on had done and warning Hait."

"If the Navy Department will inform precating Harding's criticism of the American people whether a strict Wilson Administration as to Hait."

"If the Navy Department will inform precating Harding's criticism of the American people whether a strict Wilson Administration as to Hait."

"American" Negroes should read the foregoing arti-"

Negroes should read the foregoing arti-"

"Ingress and darkies" in India "black"

SAN FRANCISCO CAL CALE FEBRUARY 19, 1920

Announcement was made today that the cities, and the wages paid, are to

Data giving the number of colored men and women who served the nation in fact a complete resume of the activi-

Protest of colored newspapers in the United States has given colling ored newspayers in the West Indies and in Africa courage to speak cont against the grangs inflicted upon the natives by the British government. The British Government immediately woke up, and closed the mails to all socalled radical newspapers from the U. S. It would seem cheaper in the long run for Johnny Bull to stop the grievances of the natives instead of attempting to stifle the protests.

WEST INDIAN NEWS NOTES

By HUBERT H. HARRISON

[Under this heading THE NEGRO WORLD will give a regular weekly summary of the leading and significant happenings in the various West Indian islands. The size of the lection will pary from week to week with the amount of news we are able to get from the newspapers, handbills, proclamations and letters that may reach us. The editor of this section is responsible for the final form of the news printed here-except when he expressly quotes other papers. Please send all available papers of recent dates, as well as letters and other documents, to "Editor West Indian News Notes," THE NEGRO WORLD, 56 West 135th Street, New York City.]

IN DOMINICA.

Unveiling the Charter.

tion took place that afternoon at their headquarters, Liber Hall, beginning at 3 o'clock The half which was full to its utmost capacity was beautifully BARBADOS. decorated, principal among the colors being the red, back and green of the association, the Union Jack, Stars and Stripes, the French and Belgian tricolors, etc.

Upon the sound of the bugle call Mr. F. L. Gardier, the president-general, took the chair and immediately the less fortunate boys and girls, who, by choir sang throm Greenland's Icy circumstances of one kind or another, Mountains," which was followed by the have not been privileged to attend

the Vadies' division. was well received throughout.

So soon as the cable announcing the result of the big Negro Convention, viz., the appointment of Mr. Rason as leader of the United States millions of Negroes, and of the Hon. Marcus Garvey, founder of the U. N. I. Association of New York and of the redemption of Africa for the Negroes, as Provisional President of the African Continent, was received here, Mr. Francis L. Gardier, the local president-general of the association, sent the bell-man around to notify the members and the public in general of a patriotic meeting to be held in the society's hall that evening. The meeting opened at 8:15 p. m. with the usual functions. The hall was never so packed with people, and the crowds outside were so thick

Lively speeches were delivered by the ingly. president and other officers of the association, other speakers being Messrs. Negro Talent Holds Audience Spell-The members of the U. N. I. A. and Donifraid. Roberts and Michael. The A. C. L. in Roseau and vicinity had a "African's Black Star Spangled Banoccasion being the ceremony of unveil- lustily sung at intervals, and the meeting the charter granted to the local ing closed at 11:10 p. m., each one division of the association, which func- leaving the hall contemplating the hap-

U. N. I. A. Starts School.

The local committee of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, recognizing the value of education, has decided to start a night school for our schools of any sort, and to extend the association's header.

The president-general then installed education of those who have had to Misses M. J. Ellen Allen and Alice leave school owing to age limit before Dumas as president and secretary rethey gained any education; also to Messrs. Michael as member of the advisor board and J. A. Stephen and C. John as marshals, and then degive a commercial training to boys and livered a stilling speech on "The Vision few competent gentlemen who have of the Hon. Marcus Garvey," which volunteered to teach the various subwhich will be accepted at the office of their brilliant singing. the Barbados Dye Works.

that passage through that portion of The Weekly Herald expresses its apthe street was very difficult, hundreds proval and also the hope that the of people having had to stay outside. House will vote the amount ungrudg-

bound.

From every nook and crannie of the pleasant meeting on Sunday last, the ner" and "Africa, Our Home" were city and suburbs there flowed a relentless stream of colored and black persons on Monday night last to form part of the dialect continue. of the colossal audience which attended the first concert staged by the entertainment committee of Chartered Division No. 40 of the U. N. I. A.and A. C. L., situated at the corner of Reid and Tudor streets.

> From an early hour in the evening a plethora of flags, the outstanding feature of which was the Negro flag (red. black and green), waved happily in the breeze as if portending success to the

ceded the hour scheduled for commencing the entertainment, the hall was yet taxed to its utmost capacity with Negroes, and motor cars, cabs and carriages continued to deposit their human freight at the door of the U. N. I. A. up to 9:30 o'clock.

The program was executed without volunteered to teach the various sub- a hitch, and was rich in its entirety jects. The subjects to be taught, be- holding the audience spell-bound papers, magazines, slates, etc., all of in turn applauded to the echo for Governor of the Leeward Islands.

The second part of the program was, if anything, a trifle better than the The Barbados Executive has recom- first, as our local crack pianist, Mr. mended to the Legislative Assembly A. Quarless, appeared on the scene the expenditure of the sum of £654 and simply made things hum. At 10:57 towards the establishment of a wire- o'clock a vote of thanks was delivered less telegraph station in that island, by the Acting General Secretary, Mr. E. Turpin, which brought an exceed-

ingly enjoyable evening (the handwork of Negroes without an exception) to a close. Thus ended the first concert held by Chartered Division No. 40, of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L., and with it should also end the old fallacy that no large mixed assembly of Negroes can possibly behave well at any function. The concert was a huge success, from every point of view.

NOTES FROM ST. LUCIA

The Use of Patois.

mission condemned very strongly the use of 'patois' and even suggested that Explains Bermuda U. S. Flag Insult. responsible persons should speak to WASHINGTON .- At the request of others in English. Of course, so long the Bermuda authorities the British as the priests continue to preach to Embassy authorized the following the people in patois instead of Eng- statement relative to the recent alleged lish, so long will the unrestricted use insult to the American flag at Hamil-

West Indian Emigration.

Several West Indian newspapers are pointing out the danger of allowing the tide of emigration from the West Indies to flow unchecked. Concerted action by the various colonies is needed. It is estimated that the United States is now receiving immigrants from the West Indies and South America, at the rate of 5,000 a month. The West Indian section of the colored popula-Despite the several sharp peals of tion in the United States is growing thunder and murky clouds which pre- by leaps and bounds. Most of them are lost to the West Indies forever.

A Colonial Governor.

Mr. Eyre Hutson, the present Governor of British Honduras, has left the colony on leave of absence, carrying the best wishes of the entire community, the two newspapers being loud the Haytlan Negro laborers, who are in their praise of his two years' ad- being contracted by the sugar comministration. Quite a number of townfolks attended the "At Home" at Govsides general school work are: Short- throughout. A short address by the ernment House the week before his hand, Spanish, French, typewriting, General President, followed by a de-departure in order to take leave of His bookkeeping, etc. There will also be a scriptive account of the aims and ob- Ecellency and family. It is most gratireading room where lectures will be jects of the Association by Mr. E. fying to know that by his able mangiven on subjects of interest, such as Morris, started "the ball rolling." Then agement of the public affairs of the hygiene, first aid, domestic training, followed a selection by the chair, and colony, the surplus which at April 1st, and other important subjects. To put the concert started in spirited reality. 1919 stood at \$245,357, had increased to the scheme into operation the com. Special mention must be made of \$328,500, approximately. Governor mittee is asking all those who are in- Messrs. Clifford Millington, B. Sealy, T. Hutson was at one time private secreterested in the race for books, news- Ashby and A. Maynard, who were each tary to Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, when

The Story of Cuban Sugar.

tin of the Royal Bank of Canada:

The production during the sugar year edge of surgery.

now ending will be below this latter figure only on account of extremely unfavorable weather conditions. High prices for raw sugar will, however, make the value of the present Cuban crop in the neighborhood of \$700,000 .-000, an unprecedented figure. Official figures of the United States, to whom the great part of the Cuban crop is sold, show that in January 1920, the average price of imported sugar, as paid to the exporter was 10.02 cents per pound. This can be compared to an average of 2 cents per pound in the American fiscal year ending immediately prior to the war. Since There has been some very adverse January of the present year, the Cuban criticism on the report of the Acting seller has obtained a still higher aver-Inspector of Schools, and especially on age price. Cuban tobacco is of high his reference to the effect of 'patois.' quality and the crop this year will The members of the Education Com- realize approximately \$65,000.000.

ton, Bermuda:

"Recent accounts of the allaged insult to the American flag at Bermuda have been greatly exaggerated, the facts being as follows:

"Two drunken sailors began to lower an American flag which was flying at a hotel in Hamilton, but when Col. Outerbridge, of the United States Twenty-third Infantry, remonstrated with them they desisted and left the flag flying.

"They were subsequently arrested for drunkenness and their actions were severely censured by the magistrate, who fined them, and handed them over to the naval escort for disciplinary action."

Vaccination Brutality in Cuba.

The sugar cane of this island, especially that of the province of Oriente, is dependant naturally upon panies for the purpose of taking off each crop. They as well as others are treated like brutes. And it would be well if the Government of Hayti could stop the imigration of our fellow men, who are secretly tortured in many instances without representation. In the month of September of this year, according to the American rules, the United Fruit Company, of Preston Division, has ordered vaccination by force from which many of the colored laborers of all nations suffered greatly. I have got some information of a Havtian whose left arm was taken off. From 1903 to 1913 the average year and from which he also suffered death ly production of sugar in Cuba was within about two hours after he was about 1,700,000 tons. In 1918-19 it was operated on. The above case is true, 4,000,000 tons. Says the monthly bulle- but it can only be confirmed by those who were present and had no knowl-

IN BEHALF OF HISPANIOLA.

Correspondence addressed personally to-

Hon. Marcus Garvey,

Provisional President of Africa. Honored Sir: Please convey to Government and people of United States distrust of policy caused in all Latin-American countries by the disastrous military occupation of the two release of enslaved Caribbean Negroes. sociation. . Yours fraternally.

FILOGENES MAILLARD. Havana, Cuba, Sept. 10, 1920.

Mr. L. S. Rowe, Director General Pansecret means, to implant their foolish customs and ideas in Latin-America and to exert a bastard influence on the and Negro races south of the Rio Grande. Yours truly,

FILOGENES MAILLARD. Havana, Cuba, Sept. 17, 1920.

relinquish your hold on the Dominican only a few could. and Haytian Republics and thus allow the worthy islanders to enjoy their the Antigua-Americans forget the conshare of liberty and Democracy, of which President Wilson so emphati- tivity, so it is well at times to be faced cally spoke during the world war. The military occupation of Hispaniola is only augmenting the hatred Latin-Americans have, from time immemof the weaker sister Republics.

main Danish subjects, as they then en- in the sun. joyed more liberty and were not in the No, brother, Dr. McGuire has not least molested with. It would, fur- "run down Antigua," but has done us thermore, be right to have a minute good service (for which we are inand impartial investigation made in debted to him in that he has exposed this matter. American Government to the world the white man's system of and people are getting themselves dis- exploiting our people in which he (the

NEGRO WORLD CORRESPONDENT. liked everywhere in Latin-America white man) receives the support of his and the West Indies. Yours very truly, government through the Masters' and FILOGENES MAILLARD.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 30, 1920.

ANTIGUA

Corroborating Dr. McGuire.

Dear Mr. Editor:-

From letters arriving here to relatives and friends, it is evident that Negro Republics (one island) of Hayti some Antinguans in New York are and Santo Domingo. What has be- much displeased over certain statecome of those humanitary terms used ments made by the Rev. Dr. McGuire by President Wilson during the World in the course of his address as the War: Liberty, Justice, Democracy, Representative of Antigua, during the Self-determination, etc.? Kindly open sitting of the August Convention of a propaganda in the "Negro World" for the Universal Negro Improvement As-

> I have not been privileged to come of inquiries, having but read just an houses under the "shades of night?" extract of it, as reported in the Negro lages, naked and in rags.

and, having with the writer and others Hon. Bainbride Colby, Secretary of Sat on various committees having as their object the economic improvement Sir: It would give satisfaction to of the laborer, was able to represent Latin and other America if you could our grievances and disadvantages as

We here fail to understand how soon ditions existing in the land of his nawith facts. The truth is, that conditions in Antigua are every few months becoming worse, and today nudity may be observed, not only among our boys orial, professed for the people and gov- and girls, but among our men and ernment of Yankeeland. Remember women. Especially may this be seen that there can never be any Pan- at the magistrates' courts, whither the Americanism as long as Uncle Sam, so poor people are hurried "sitting by despised, butts into the internal affairs sitting," by their employers for the so-called "breach of contract," failing News has reached us here relative to perform alotted day's work, etc., and to worthless management in the Vir- at the streams where our young women gin Islands, whose inhabitants, being hide themselves, while their only maltreated, desire, if possible, to re- clothing-just washed-is being dried

Servants' Act-an act over 50 years old -the only one of its kind in these islands-a disgrace to any but our local legislators.

Here is an instance:-Two women a fortnight ago left Bellevue and applied and got employment at Sanderson's, a neighboring estate, where they had obtained better wages. Notwithstanding that the change meant a bettering of their circumstances, the manager of Bellevue at once phoned his neighbor demanding the dismissal of these two laborers, claiming they were his by contract; and, under the Masters' & Servants' Act, these unfortunate women of our race were compelled to return to their former positions at a loss thereby of \$3 per day. Is it any up with a verbatim report of the wonder that nakedness is so rampant that some are only able to leave their

Fellow Negroes of Antiqua, the con-American Union, Washington, D. C. World, but, from the tenor of in-Sir: There will everlastingly be a quiries, it does not appear that Dr. tween ourselves." To accelerate the Pan-American dis-union as long as McGuire, in describing the condition progress of the great work in which United States seeks, by dishonest and under which the Antigua Negro lives, we, as a race, are engaged, it was exdepicted the boys and girls of our race pedient that our delegates should give as roaming about the estates and vil- the facts as they truly exist, however, distasteful they may be. The sad state To begin with, Antigua could have of our people calls for your sympathy The military occupation in the Haytian no better Representative than "the and such only as brings with it ready and Dominican Republics has already Doctor," since he, as a parish priest, a assistance. You can help us best by caused eternal resentment, mistrust medical doctor and, in the pursuance lending your moral support to the leadand hatred in the noble hearts of the of other duties in which he was en- ers of the race and by upholding the eighty-six million people of the Latin gaged for about 18 months, was hands of those who endeavor to evoke brought in daily contact with the sympathy on our behalf. You help to masses. He was better acquainted improve our condition when you help the people in their estate and the cause of the Universal Negro Imlage life than the average Antiguan; Line Steamshi Corporation. Surely provement Association and Black Star you don't, when you question the authenticity of our delegate's report.

> CYRIL O. SHEPPARD, Local Organizer Antigua Division No. 56.

PORTO RICANS RULED OUT

Their Right to Vote Here Denied by Boards of Registry.

To The New York Herald: Are Portó Ricans full fledged citizens of the United States, and, if so, are they entitled to vote in all elections held here, provided, of course, that they meet the requirements of the election laws as to residence and other particulars in the counties in which they seek the right?

I propound this query because I have been told by several Porto Ricans that when they presented themselves at the Declares boards of registry yesterday the officers refused to register their names in the books on the pretext that all those who were born on the island previous to the advent of the United States flag were not American citizens and therefore could not vote here.

The Porto Ricans 'unanswerable arguments, that through the Jones law enacted by the Congress of the United States in 1917, American citizenship was bestewed upon them without discrimination, and also that had they been foreigners in the same year when Alleges McIlhenny Tried the conscription law was enacted by the same Congress they would not hav been covered by its provisions as American citizen didn't seem to carry any weig' t with the officers of the boards of registry. And there you are faced by the same question again and again as to the true status of these islanders when residing on continental

D. COLLAZO.

New York, October 8.

The "Color" of Cuban Campaign.

(By the Associated Negro Press) HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 5 .- The political campaign of Cuba is beginning to wax warm. The leading Presidential candidate, Zayas, has as his campaign manager Juan Gulberto Gomez, a citizen of color, and the Political Comica, the leading humorous publication of the island, constantly caricatures Gomez in true rock ribbed American southern fashion. Such demagogery, obligations cannot be touched upon by however, only serves to disgust the people of Cuba.

Primitivo Ramirez Ros, a citizen of color, and a member of the present House of Representatives, and one of the leading business men of Havana, will unquestionably be re-elected to Congress. He is the most popular candidate on the island.

Congressman Ros has selected Howard University, Washington, for his oldest child, Senorita Regina Ramirez, to continue her studies. She is already in Washington, having arrived there a few days ago with members of the Llerandi family.

A large number of colored citizens from the United States contemplate spending a portion of the winter in Havana. A number of them are showing extraordinary interest in the sugar market.

Hayti's Ruler Charges U. S. **Broke Treaty** American Einan-Aflviser As Dictato-Oppression Than Marines'

to Give Gold Monopoly to National City Bank

By Wilbur Forrest

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Nov. 13. -In a 3,000-word statement personally prepared at the National Palace, President Philip Sudre Dartiguenave of Hayti made detailed charges against American government officials in Hayti so serious that the sincerity and good name of the United States are challenged throughout the Western Hemi-

The Havtian President, in an interview with The Tribune a few days ago, demanded a Congressional investigation into the conduct of our civil administration here, on the ground that the inquiry of Admiral Mayo's naval board was so limited in scope as to make a review of the real trouble in Hayti impossible. The alleged failure of our officials to observe solemn treaty the naval inquiry. I asked the President to elucidate his charges against the officials. He asked that he be privileged to submit these data in writing. I have now received his long statement, written in French. The translation is my

Alleges Breach of Treaty

The treaty obligations of the United States to contribute to the economic development of Hayti, ameliorate her finances, augment her resources and otherwise work in harmony toward her betterment have not been bserved, he charged.

"The Haytian government is under humiliating guardianship for lack of cooperation," he said. "Its efforts to collaborate with good will are vain, disdained and repulsed. The civil administration is more oppressive than the military administration."

Officials directly involved under resident Dartiguenave's allegations are Financial Adviser John A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, sent here to see that the financial provisions of the treaty were respected, and American Minister Bailly-Blanchard.

"The functions of the financial adviser, such as they are defined in Article II of the treaty, require, without doubt, a great financial experience," said the President. "This essentia! consideration seems not to have been considered in the choice of the financial adviser."

The Executive points to a deal in French francs made by Mr. McIlhenny ns was not last year involving \$3,000,000 of Hay-

ancomplete

WEST INDIAN NEWS

BARBADOS.

FUNDAMENTALS.

continue to prevent poor people from happen to be reaped they will, in all freely using vacant land, and compel likelihood, be thrown into the owner's them to use only the money manufac- cellar to rot, as has been the case betured and controlled for the benefit of fore, while the laborer starves. Be usurers, there will be dangerous classes stern with the laborer when his pay in the community.

find employment at decent living manding the flogging of employers who the Joint Committee of the House of Sir:—I am now in a position to amwages, and comparatively early to knowingly rob their servants? Let this Lords on the Indian Reform Scheme. swindle and steal, there will be card be done, and then, and only then, can sharpers, pickpockets and burglars we feel that there has been no class And so long as women find starvation legislation in the matter. Plantation chastity there will be harlots.

always be men eager to try to over- that crowds of young children have history are clear to the mind." throw one form of government by vio- been forced into the fields as sheep to lence and set up another form of gov- the slaughter, in order to assist their ernment by violence.

and paupers, in such large numbers Timer. and varieties, there will always be dangerous classes composed of those who are ignorant, impoverished and ostracized, so that they have nothing to Icreased mortality from tuberculosis able.-Barbados Times.

MISERY AMONG LABORERS.

ducing the good of all, not the chaos of month. Bolshevism.

The underpaid laborer is to be flogged when he steals from his employer, but his employer, who is the greater villain, goes free.

We have in this parish instances of

cane with which to relieve hunger. We Harper. hear, on good authority, of old laborers who can provide themselves with only one meal a day. Such a thing as a drink of tea is beyond their reach. As long as the police and soldiers When the provisions of the estates permits him to live, not till then. Will For as long as it is very difficult to the House of Assembly pass a bill de-

parents in fighting the forces of disin-

JAMAICA.

lose either in property or reputation, in Kingston, Jamaica, during the last and to whom social disorder is profit- few months having been primarily attributed to inferior housing, it is expected that the matter will be emis what he wants. Give his children a by His Excellency the Governor to prison; ignorance is the parent of sideration, and it is expected that the meeting of the Education Board. crime. Let us manufacture, not con-gentlemen to serve on the commission victs, but citizens. Let us aim at pro- will be selected during the present

DEMERARA.

divided into \$500,000 in 74 per cent, that Colony? accumulative preference shares and Lieut.-Colonel Amery:-"I have no \$500,000 in ordinary shares. The public reason to suppose that the inhabitants will not be asked to subscribe, the of Grenada are any less loyal than company being only a holding concern. those of other West Indian Colonies, The directors are the Hon. A. P. Sher- but the Colony has not escaped the rching the mash of long-cut canes lock, Messrs. Robert Strange, J. C. world-wide unrest which has been in hopes of finding half-dry bits of Gibson, Percy C. Wight and Robert manifested by an outbreak of incen-

> by the Indian Government to visit the introduction of foreign publications Demerara in order to report on its designed to stir up disaffection, and suitability for colonization by Indian the Governor considers it essential to families. The delegates are the Hon. take precautions to cope with this C. B. Sastri, Mr. C. F. Andrews and Mr. V. N. Tiwark. Mr. Sastri is a member of the Imperial Legislative Council of India and one of the dele- A POLICY FOR THE WEST INDIES. Government to give evidence before To the Editor of The West Indian:-

cape only by the sacrifice of their sell their produce at a reasonable rate, "There is an undercurrent in St. Vin- previous to your communicating with there is between a sporadic outbreak otherwise the purpose of the Vegetable cent which is sweeping everything in me, I submitted to the Advisory Com- of incendiarism and economic unrest So long as there are working men Produce Bill is lost. They should also one direction, and slowly but surely mittee to the Labor Party on Interna- the Colonial Office does not condescend intelligent enough to know that they be compelled to cease their villainous the indigenous population is being tional Question (Imperial Sub-Com- to explain. are being robbed of a large part of the robbery of their employes. Fancy 16, wiped off the scene. The mad rush to mittee.) I had an interview with this It has been decided to ask the new wealth they produce by the enforced 20 and 30 cents per day to be paid day America, Cuba and other parts of the committee yesterday and it is with Labor Party executive to protest publaws of the land, but not intelligent laborers when the price of rice is 12 world has its significance, and, al- their permission that the memorandum licly by the issue of a manifesto enough to know that such injustice and 14 cents per pint, and that of other though the horizon is at present is forwarded to you for publication if against the ordinance and that pubcannot be righted by violence there will foodstuffs equally high! No wonder dimmed or darkened, yet the pages of you think it desirable. In a general licity should be given to all the salient

TRINIDAD.

call at Port-of-Spain will be made soon. \

Rev. Dr E. A. Crehan, D. D., O. C. braced in the scope of the inquiry of Sp., principal of St. Mary's College, Give the laborer a chance to live-it a commission which will be appointed Trinidad, has retired after 10 years service. Dr. Crehan has certainly done sound school training in youth, not the inquire into the housing question of good work in bringing St. Mary's Colslavery of the fields. Illiteracy is very the poorer classes. Sir Leslie Probyn lege to its present standard and he marked in the convicts who are in our has got the whole question under con- was fittingly appreciated at the last

GRENADA.

GRENADA IN "HANSARD" JULY 1, 1920.

Mr. Hayday asked the Under-Secre-

The capital will be a million dollars from abroad is being introduced into

diary fires in the Island, and in other Three delegates have been selected Indian Colonies, Grenada is affected by

gates sent to England by the Indian (From The West Indian of 11th Inst.)

plify my former statements as to the contemptible and outrageous manner position of the Labor Party with re- used as a defence of this ordinance spect to the West Indies.

staring them in the face, and can es- owners must be compelled by statute to A writer to the Vincentian says: of a memorandum which, sometime reaching Genada. What connection way the memorandum has the ap- features of the case in as many papers proval of the Advisory Committee and as possible. it has been definitely decided now that a pamphlet should be prepared setting of the Labor Party to the Colonial Of-In short, so long as the Church, by tegration. Will the government regard It is authoritatively announced that, forth in clear and unmistakable lanstiffing the mind, and the State by en- the tears, the longing, the sufferings and following on the purcuase of the Que- guage the policy of the Labor Party cated, would take some time to be of slaving both mind and body, through the enforced hunger of the innocents? bec Steamship Company by Messrs. with regard to all the Crown Colonies. little use, and possibly attract little atits laws that are so partial to the rich, "Have mery on them and relieve their Furness Withy & Co., Ltd., London, In this pamphlet, the drafting of which tention, it has been decided for the continue to produce dunces, criminals sufferings, O Lord!" we cry.-Barbados the steamers of that company will has been entrusted to Sir Sidney Oli- present not to ask for the receiving of make Trinidad a port of call on the vier, the well known Fabian, the case such a deputation but that the Labor northward trip to New York. This will of the West Indian islands will be spe- movement in and out of the House of do a great deal in helping to relieve cially dealt with. So that in a few Commons should continue to call the the pressure of passenger traffic be- months the views of the Labor Party attention of the British public to this tween Trinidad and the United States will be publicly announced—and I am outrageous legislation which is being and operate in favor of Grenada. The hoping that they will be in the direc-introduced in their name in loyal, tion indicated in my memorandum. peace-loving Colonies. Meanwhile I am seizing every oppor- Another question is to be asked in tunity of acquainting every Labor the House of Commons on the deporta-M. P., and every Labor candidate or tions of the members of the Trinidad publicist, or prominent Trade Union Workingmen's Association from Trinileader who is known to me, with the dad. conditions in the West Indies, and the The Labor Party will work for the laboring so far as they are known to ercive legislatiome. I will be glad if residents will therefore keep me informed of conditions and occurrences, by letters or by National Liberty Club, Victoria Street, newspapers, to which they would spe- S. W. 1, July 7, 1920. cially like attention directed.

ordinance having invalidated many of the observations in it, I met the situation by the submission of a memorandum new dealing with the present ordinance. It will be noticed that I have drawn freely from the comments in your paper and the letters of Mr. C. H. Lucas, for which I make suitable acknowledgment and now ask you to accept my thanks for permission to do ways. In common with other West so. The latter memorandum together with a summary (also enclosed), is being circulated among the new executives of the Labor Party and to all the Labor members of Parliament.

> Another question has been asked in the House of Commons on Grenada. and a cutting from Hansard is enclosed so that it may be noted that the recent outbreak of incendiarism in Grenada, possibly engineered by one or two individuals of doubtful reputa-

General Policy. I am enclosing a copy and as evidence of worldwide unrest

Owoing to the fact that a deputation

disabilities under which residents are withdrawal or the repeal of this co-

Yours faithfully,

H. B. MORGAN.

Seditious Publications Ordinance, GOVERNMENT DENIES DESTRUC-Grenada, 1920. I am also enclosing two TION OF LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

memoranda which I submitted to this (From the West Indian of August 12.) The Demerara Securities Corpora- tary of State for the Colonies whether same committee on the above ordi- We publish hereunder an official tion, Ltd., is the name of a new com-there has been any sedition, disloyalty nance. The first was written as soon denial of a statement made a few We have in this parish instances of pany formed in that colony to take or unrest in the Island of Grenada or as the original draft of the first billmonths ago that copies of "The West their work. Persons have been seen over certain holdings in sugar shares, any evidence that seditious matter reached me. The introduction of the Indian" were destroyed at the general post office. In so far as this matter is New York in connection with the con- is one people that has asserted the concerned we are glad to be able to vention now being held there by lead- right of self-determination as a republish the government side of it. Mr. ers of the race. Jackson, who made the statement, was The colors of the Association were sian people. If such a movement is chief clerk at the post office at the time displayed to advantage and the Red. possible in the midst of the conditions of the alleged destruction of copies of Black and Green, suspended from the that we have had described to us, we our newspaper. It was during the gallery, floated gaily in the breeze. time of rigid censorship. The official The resident spoke about the contion without end. It is all like a communication reads:

by Mr. Jackson referred to above.

"I have the honor to be, sir, "Your obedient servant.

"H. FERGUSON,

"Colonial Secretary."

Mr. Jackson's Reply.

Colonial Secretary's letter in your all listened to with rapt attention, and proved to be untrue., here, has denied having issued instruc- thusiastic applause. tions to destroy copies of your paper mailed for transmission by post, I now SELF-DETERMINATION IN repeat the statement that I personally received such instructions from Mr. Smith, and so did other members of the staff by whom my statement can be borne out.

Some persons have told me that they did not think that I should have made a disclosure of the kind in a public speech. For my part, I should have preferred to allow the matter to die. but my veracity has been challenged, and that is the reason why I am found writing a letter today.

As to Mr. Smith's denial, it is merely lamentable to have to record that it has not come with surprise to many who know him best. Yours truly,

HENRY N. JACKSON.

GREAT NEGRO MEETING.

Enthusiastic Throng Receives News of Big Convention at New York City.

division of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. some. We have to deal, not with the held the usual weekly meeting at their white mar's burden, but with the rooms, situated at the corner of Reed black man's burden. and Tudor streets, where was an en-

any copy of any local newspaper was vision, and in phrases which burned gel, in the Freeman. destroyed or retained by his order dur- themselves into memory he sent the ing the term he was in charge of the message of courage and hope into the breast of every one present.

"2. I am to ask you to be good The audience was then treated to a enough to give to this statement the song by Mr. Goulburn Thorne, who

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE

I have read Stoddard's book, "The Rising Tide of Color." I put it down, saying to myself that the author has succeeded in portraying the very great if not imminent danger, but has he sufficiently stressed the only relief?

In 1896 I thought that Bryan was right in the statement of most of his complaints; but it appeared to me that in no instance did he suggest a proper remedy.

In my opinion there is only one salvation for the white race, and that is to have it abandon self-assumption and hypocrisy and recognize the right of other races to work out their own race appears to be in actual danger, unless they can find and adopt an intelligent method for setting free those peoples who they have so long held in subjection. This prating about its On Tuesday evening last the local being good for the other man, is tire-

Now for my excuse for this observathusiastic gathering that taxed the tion. This morning I picked up your building to its utmost capacity and "Freeman," and find the article on made it impossible to obtain even Gorky's movement. I am still wonderstanding room. It was the occasion ing whether it can be true. If it is, of a reception of the first news from it appears to indicate that there really

sult of this war; and that is the Rusmust have been the victims of decepvention now going on in New York, of revelation to me; and we, who have "Sir-With reference to a statement its hopes and aims, and, in glowing been sitting in judgment upon other made in 'The West Indian' to the effect terms depicted the sufferings of the peoples, deceived by the assumption that copies of that paper had been de- race in the past. He asked his hearers that the enjoyment of immediate comstroyed in the post office. I am directed if they were prepared to stand idly by fort signifies a right to its prepetuaby the Governor to inform you that while the race was subjected to every tion, should reflect. We should, as Mr. Gerald Smith, who was Postmaster indignity, and not join in the great and some author said not long ago, learn during the period referred to in the glorious strike for a free and redeemed to distinguish between idealism and the statement, has written denying that Africa. He spoke of Mr. Garvey's idealization of ourselves.-Charles Na-

PACIFYING HAIT

The Marines unjustly assailed for indiscriminate xillings of natives in Haiti, same publicity as was given to that has recently been elected local organ- have been given a full vindication by the court of enquiry which investigated the The President then introduced the charges and phaised for their accomplishreading of extracts from noted white ments in restoring peace and order to that American newspapers, in which were violent land. It should be gratifying to expressed some very liberal views con- patriotic Americans to learn that the cerning the movement. A musical charges that the famer of the Marines had Mr. Jackson's Reply.

To the Editor of "The West Indian":

President, Mr. C. Archibald Greaves. been tarrished by bloody deeds and in-To the Editor of "The West Indian": President, Mr. C. Archibald Greaves, discriminate killing was conclusively Dear Sir-With reference to the read some more extracts. These were proved to be untrue. Southern men may issue of yesterday in which it is stated as the reading came to a close the feel an added satisfaction from the verdict, that Mr. Gerald Smith, late Postmaster pent-up emotions burst forth in en- because Harry A. Tranck, a traveler and author, in repeating the vague charges, said that it was curious that nearly all the officers who were responsible for the drastic methods of the Marines in suppressing trouble among the blacks, were Southern men, and in making his false statement, he threw in the unnecessary fling, "Southern men seem quite capable of keeping the negro down, but it is different when they come to the task of lifting

> were sustained by no less a person than AUTOCRACY IN DUTCH WEST Marine Corps, who, it afterwards developed Editor of The Negro World: had some grave differences with the officers of the corps who were responsible for the conduct of the Marines in Haiti. General salvation. In other words, the white conduct of the Marines in Haiti. General St. Martin, W. I., signed by Filogenes Barnett declared that there had been prac-Maillard. Maillard is to be congratulated tically indiscriminate killing of natives by Mr. Maillard is to be congratulated the Marines. It was declared that more on his "expose" of the conditions as than three thousand natives had been they exist in those benighted islands killed in less than three years. This charge which are under the mailed fist was withdrawn as soon as the court met, the "wooden shoe kingdom." Holland for it developed that through some inex- is the one "kingdom" that can do as plicable error in addition that number was about twenty-five hundred instead of near with it." Why? Because so little about twenty-five hundred, instead of near Dutch is spoken and read by persons thirty-five hundred. It also developed that other than those born under its flag. It that steps be taken to remedy these the overwhelming majority of the killings And Dutch Negroes have been blind-conditions. counted, had occurred in an open battle folded so long through that "Divine when a vastly superior force of natives at-rights doctrine" that they now see tacked Port-Au-Prince with the purpose of from the view-point of their white

the negro up."

wiping out the Marines. These misguided natives who tried to do what a German army corps could not do at Belleau Woods. found sudden death and destruction in a foolish attack, on such practiced and efficient soldiers as constitute the Marine Corps.

The court of enquiry in its official findings declared that the charges against the Marines were "ill considered, regrettable and thoroughly unwarranted reflections." The court very properly compared the conditions now prevailing with the bloody history of Haiti before the Marines took up the white man's burdens. It is known of all men that the black republic was the home of murder and anarchy—that one ruler after another had been assassinated or lynched and that life and property were safe only in a few of the coast towns, and even in these towns crimes of violence were prevalent.

"Now for the first time in more than & hundred years," says the report, "tranquility and the security of life and property prevail in Haiti. The Haitien people themselves welcomed the coming of our troops and are unwilling to see them depart. The establishment and maintenance of tranquil conditions and the security of life and property all over the Republic of Haiti has been an arduous, dangerous and thankless task. That task our Marines have performed with fidelity and great gallantry."

We have doubted that the Haitian game was worth the candle, so far as America is concerned. The job was too hard and too dangerous for any supposed benefits that might be received. It is bad enough to have to do it and be paid for it with ingratitude, but it is worse to try to tarnish its success with false charges. The Marines are more than entitled to the vindication which they received from the court of

enquiry.

"countrymen."

It is high time that Dutch West Indians rise from their slumber and demand a more democratic form of government, than the present system under which they groan and wait.

In Saint Eustatius, the island where I was born, the Negro population represents 97 per cent., and yet the whites (few as they are) are the dominant class. This is made possible through the present system. The few whites are Hollanders, and have the "right of way." And the Negroes are just "subjects" and have no say.

These conditions should cease. If there are any Negroes, who have imbibed the spirit of the New Negro even as I have, they ought to see to

New York City, April 12, 1920.

THE CALL OF THE BLOOD

IN THE WEST INDIES is a little island dominion known and the problem is one which, though as the Republic of Haiti. It was born out of the throes of rev-take years to solve. olution. It is peopled by Colored folk of all shades, from extreme black to shades scarcely distinguishable from the Caucasian. For many years this little island country has enjoyed self-governments. Its peculiar geographical location had made it a coveted spot for the great haval powers of the world. Uncle Sam was not slow to see in it a great strategical base for its navy, and under the guise of establishing a protectorate over the country has forcibly occupied it with no other end in view. MASSACHUSSETTS WOMAN RE-

WE ARE NOT SLOW to confess our regrets that such a PORTS INCIDENCE WHICH ACCUR-step has been taken. We are American Colored people and ED DURING VISIT have had a long experience with America and the peculiar form of civilization which she has imposed upon us and our kind. Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.-The letter of ville, marine corps, for Brigadier We do not wish to see the American idea of color carried to Mrs. L. B. C. Wynan. late visitor to General J. H. Fendleton on the any land where Black men dwell. Already we have seen the Santo Domingo. to the editor of a board which will begin here next

We do not wish to see the American idea of color carried to Mrs. L. D. C. Whan, late visitor to General J. H. Andleton, on the any land where Black men dwell. Already we have seen the fruits of American missionary work in Haiti. The investigation of the color of a board Arch will peginded next fruits of American missionary work in Haiti. The investigation of the color of the colo

disturbed area as well as white soldiers or marines, with less friction and with a far greater sense of justice and humanity.

WHEN WE WERE RECRUITING for the great world war the south objected strenuously to the quartering among them of Negro soldiers. They protested so vigorously to the national government that the war department decided to send the Negro recruits of the south to northern cantonments. Haiti might well object to southern soldiers among them on the same grounds. We are Americans always, but, knowing America as we do, are bound to look askance upon any attempt on part to carry her brand of civilization to any land where Black men reside.

THE SEIZING of some part of Haiti by this government has was minister to Haiti he became an object of distrust and was recalled from his position because he would not become a party to the steal of the Black race still lives, and, like him, we feel the call of the blood.

N. Y. C. POST

WHEN WE RECRUITING for the great world war pressed to ther's hands and pat each world world and smile and

the call of the blood. N. Y. C. POST

NOVEMBER S, 1920

Negro Question Looms

gineer and world traveller, of Basel, Switzerland, who is spending a few days at the Vanderbilt Hotel. The The negro question is growing more little South American island of Trini-Dr. F. Peter Mueller-Carlson, ore enmany more privileges during the war

and more money. They are now challenging the supremacy of their numerically inferior white rulers, he says, the British have it well in hand, will,

Returned to America, Mrs. Chace supplements her letter by telling of this little scene. An American Marine went up to a woman's fruit stand and demanded that she should sell him something for ten or twenty cents less than its price. The old woman timidly refused. "If you don't" he cried, "I'll knock your stand 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—

Congres of a stone

tution of Major General W. C. Ne-

Port au Prince, Halti, November

over, you—etc." Mrs. Chace exclaimed, "How can you insult an old woman like that?" "Huh." grunted this uniformed disgrace to his country, "She's nothing but a nigger."

Let us hope that Mr. Harding and Gov. Coolidge may fulfill their pledges to do justly and honorably by all persons and all nations without distinctions founded on "race, color, or previous condition" or present weakness.

Lillie Buffum Chace Wyman, 25 Highland Ave., Newtonville 60, Mass.

Newtonville 60, Mass. Washington in connection with charges resulting from the investigation of conditions in Haiti made by Major General John A. Lejeune, chief of the marine corps.

Secretary Daniels, of the American navy, asking if Williams will be sent here to face his accuser, or waive a hearing now. The trial of Williams had been postponed to await the result of the naval in-

quiry here.
Gabot, a stammering boy, testified he was alone in the office of the gendarmerie with Williams when Garnier Jean was killed with a piece of lumber the size of a man's arm. The witness asserted he cried for aid to help in stopping the attack, but was unable to make himself heard. He said he was unable to explain the reason for the killing except to say that Jean was summoned to the office of the gen-darmerie after a battle with ban-

Another witness in the same case was called, but was excused pending decision on the procedure to be followed Monday after Secretary Inniels has been heard from. The hearing in the case of Freeman Lang, a former corporal in the matrine corps, accuracy of him. rine corps, accused of killing three Haltian prisoners, has been closed for the present, the accused being given time to file a writtense.

Negroes to Demand **Humane Treatment** From All Nations

Garvey Says Whole Race Will Unite in Animus **Against Any Government** That Dares Offer Slight

"Out of this negro convention there will come a demand that the governments of the earth adopt more humane treatment to negroes in their domains. The commonness of suffering has given In a commonness of suffering has given us negroes a commonness of purpose. Any slight offered by a gavernment to negroes will be a slight to all the 400,000,000 negroes of the world, and we will bear it as any animus against that government."

Marcus Carvey, a Jamaican, who has stirred his race throughout both nemi-

stirred his race throughout both nemispheres to a state of cohesive action, made his statement to a Tribune reporter yesterday. He made it at the poe of the day's session of the universal negro congress that is being held in Liberty Hall, West 138th Street.

"For the last five days," he said, "we have been listening to the complaints of delegates from all parts of the world. As an instance, a delegate from

Zululand to-day told how the natives

otherwise brutally treated.

"Monday we start work on the draft of a bill of rights for the negroes of the world that will stand until we sound. have achieved our supreme cause—the redemption of Africa for the negroes. We will frame a demand to the President and Congress of the United States to enact Federal legislation that will

to educate the negro throughout the world, socially, economically, politically and culturally. The convention is to lay down the means to achieve this. It will also include, in general terms, freedom and equality.

convention. He is a full-blooded negro, stout and very thick set, short of the West national are arrested and stature, but otherwise of conventional fined \$500 if colored newspapers type. He is a fair orator and in the of the united States are found in conventions has shown executive their ossession.

BLACK MEN BARRED FROM RECRUITING IN U.S. which is working to bring about better relations between the col-ARMY IN PORTO RICO ored peoples of the world.

Circulars have been received from In his speech on Constitution Day military brackfurrers indicating that Senator Harding said in referring to from 800 to 1.000 men are to be re-American military operations in Santo cruited on this Island for the Forty-Domingo and Hayti: second Infantry, which, we understand, is afterward to be designated for duty in Panama. The Sixty-fifth (ex-P. R.) Regiment is to be drawn upon for the non-commissioned personnel of the new regiment, but the bulk of the enlisted men will be recruited throughout the island. According to the schedule of recruiting places and dates contained in the circular received the work of recruiting will commence on October 3-next Sunday.

Casas. fifth Infantry. Recently recruiting has been going on in the Sixty-fifth, but are pursuing are known as Cacos.

The requirements for the service are tionists. that men shall be white, five feet four inches or over in height and physically

AMERICA IS FREER.

Negroes Lader English Flag Are Treated Like Colpred People in Southern States.

our intention to secure Africa as the natural domain for negroes, where they will be able to govern themselves in freedom and equality.

F. E. M. Hercules Esq., of South America, told an addience in the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon that

"The method by which we propose to achieve this object will, of course, remain our own secret. It will be determined by the executive committee of the association."

The power that Garvey wields over the members of his race is clearly demonstrated at every session of the convention. He is a full-blooded negro, dom of assembly. Inhabitants of assembly. Inhabitants of dom of

> Hercules is filling a number of eagwements in the city in the interest of The African League.

The War in Hayti.

"The censorship is no less strict than it was during the secret conferences and conspiracies in Paris. Prectically all we know is that thousands of native Haytians have been killed by American marines."

Nevertheless it is possible to form an idea of the character of this war. which, as Mr. HARDING says, is being waged, though never declared, through the usurpation by the Executive of

of the unionists-independicistas is to war of extermination. Samuel Guy signed under no similar convention the facts and not to attempt to cover be hung beside Old Glory outside of Invan expendice. be hung beside Old Glory outside of INMAN, executive secretary of the each recruiting station, established on Committee on Cooperation in Latin in his report:

> "These outlaws go in bands numbering from twenty-five to two hundred generally. Not more than 20 or 30 per cent. are armed, and these are very poor shots, so that there are few casualties among our men. They are now making a systematic drive and closing in on the bandits, and in some battles from twenty-five to sixty are

"It is with great hesitancy that one seemingly passes criticism on our American marines. It is the machine, not the man, that is to blame. From the military standpoint it is natural to regard all life as cheap.'

app Opposes Ending

Been Killed Accidentally in War on Bandits.

Compulsory Labor, Was Used Daniels.

Special Service of the NEWS. washington, Oct. 21.—Rear Ad-Corps, Major Jesser I. Dyer, of the miral Henry S. Khapp, who has been Marine Corps, is named judge advocate. State and Navy hepartments, thinks it sonnel of the naval service in Hayti would be a bad thing for the United since landing there July 28, 1915, with States to elinquish its control over the justifiable homicides have been comaffairs of the sand for many years to mitted or whether there have been any unjustifiable acts of oppression or of in Haiti on an official mission for the the question of the conduct of the per-

is, not until the Porto Rico Regiment was absorbed and became the Sixty-fifth Infantry. Recently recruiting has been going on in the Sixty-fifth but to Armiral Knapp. Other admissions ustifiable killings of natives had been are so many rejections of candidates. The examinations for army service have been driven to the hills in consehave become very much more sequence of a mistake made by have become very much more sequence of a mistake made by the vere since the war, so that now only picked men seer; to have a chance for the army. So it would appear that

colors by the draft and who had sev- stream of recruits has been flowing for the administration of Haitian affairs as responsible for lax administration the diamond and gold mines and kept eral months of training at Camp Las to the bands of outlaws and revolutional that a censorship was established by the United States, had been continuous. They are flogged and the requirements for the service are tionists. by the United States, had been con- in north Hayti, lished by the provost marshal in 1915 inquiry will be open to the public is a One of the duties of the American and still exists over articles that may matter the board itself must determine be published in the native press, and Mr. Woodbury said. "I assume they will marines has been to hunt down these that the United States has entire con- be open," he added, "as the board was We wonder if the single-star flag bands. It has been described as a trol of the Haltian police, a power as- named, for the purpose of getting all

The questionnaire included a question which Admiral Knapp refused to to enact Federal legislation that will cach rectaining state of cooperation in Latin answer. It was, "Is it true that R. L. answer. It

> Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, to whom the matter was referred, as disclosed. Admiral Knapp had refused to encroach A FEW NOTES ON THE HISon the affairs of that department, declared that his answer would be a "resounding 'No.'"

Naval Inquiry Into Marine Scandal in Hayti Opens Friday Admira Mayo to Preside at Investigation of Charges Natives Were Executed Illegally by Americans

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- The naval court of inquiry to ascertain to what U.S. Rule in Haiti extent Haytian natives were illegally executed by the American marines, as charged by Senator Harding, and of-Admiral Admits Women May Have ficially confirmed in the reports made to the Navy Department by Generals John A. Lejeune and Smedley Butler, will convene at the Navy Department October 22, Acting Secretary of the Navy Woodbury announced to-day. The precept order is signed by Secretary

The court will be composed of Rear Admiral Mayo as president and Rear Admiral James II. Oliver and Major General W. C. Neville, of the Marine WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Rear Ad-Corps. Major Jesse F. Dyer, of the

Admiral Knapp's opinion was con-violence against Haytians or unjusti-fiable damage to their property. The

the army. So it would appear that Porto Rico is in the future to be placed within the territory of recruiting seruiting men to work the roads four geants. They should find good men here, for the war developed some exagainst the attempt to enforce it, Haycellent soldiers among the 17,000 tian opposition to the Americans crysisland men who were called to the tallized on this issue and ever since a made use of the so-called he mailed in March, 1920, Mr. Wood-correction of the so-called he mailed in March, 1920, Mr. Wood-cans took too seriously an old law reconstruction of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bury said that undoubtedly the board corve system of computatory labor, but bur ditions in Hayti by naming Major Wells

Whether the sessions of the court of

Secretary Daniels, before his departure for Missouri to make campaign tive of the State Department in matters would go right ahead without reference relating to the island republic?" to the court of inquiry and that the Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, names of all officers would be frankly

> TORY OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES REGI-

MENT (Continued) grievances con These with the standing grievance that they were regrated as sol diers but were used as laborers because the were considered "Gutless" caused them to be come restless and discontented. Matters came to a climax, however, in November, 1918, when all Battalions were massed at the Base awaiting demobilization. The men of all battalions reflecting on the past refused to join the classes in connection with the Army Schools. The C. O. of the 9th Battalion, Lieut. Colonel Willis, paraded his men and ordered that those who refused should be put on sanitary jobs, as they by their refusal showed that they were fit for nothing else. The men resented this imputation and about 40 of those who were bold enough to express their disapproval of the statement were marched to the detention camp and were ordered over to the Base Detention Camp and that the British West Indies Regiment was subjected to the most inhuman treatment meted out to any one set of men and which cannot be characterised as any thing else but a disbrace to British justice as under the Regime of Brigidier General Carey Bernard and Lieut. Col. Willis to whom was intrusted the demobilization of the regiment. Officers and men were treated with a severity coupled with discuortesy, insult, and brutality unsurpassed by the Germans and their Allies.

WAYTIANS REVOLT AGAINST WILSONINYESTIGATION REVEALS REGIME OF ALLEGED PERSECUTION UNBELIEVABLE ATROCITIES pation must continue for some time, under the people will be sufficiently AND DENIAL OF THEIR INDEPENDENCE Haitian Natives Murdered in Cold Blood by Ma- Interior of the Department of the Departm

Washington Administration Accused by American and Insular Interests of Bad Faith - Senator Harding Starts Move for Black Republic's Rights

The trouble between the Haytian the importation and exportation of nongovernment and the Banco National, Haytian money except that which to which attention was drawn by news might be necessary for the needs of this morning in a Washington dispatch, commerce in the opinion of the finanthat Admiral Henry S. Knapp, of the cial adviser."

United States Navy, retired list, had Under the terms of the agreement, a native to death in January, 1919, been sent to Hayti as a peacemaker, the National City Bank, through concaused much comment in Wall street trol of the National Bank of Hayti, noday. Local financiers are interested would have a monopoly on dealings of nothing the news because National City all money not Haytian.

Bank interests control the Banco National City all money of Finance on the The witness to the city of the national City and money not Haytian.

To the third clause, Fleury Fequiere, marines.

To the third clause, Fleury Fequiere, marines.

Bank interests control the Banco National of Haytian Minister of Finance, on the Haytian Williams' initials, but it was to be ant Williams

States occupation her obligations had can Minister, presumably acting in beface his accuser or waive a hearing Santo Domingo was both attacked and been met for 100 years.

Santo Domingo was both attacked and half of the financial adviser and Na-now. The trial of Williams had been defended at the luncheon of the League

National City Bank interests recent tional City Bank interests.

In acquired the French holdings of The President and Cabinet members shares of the National Bank of Hayti of Hayti have received no pay since shares of the National Bank of Hayti of Hayti have received no pay since Roger L. Farnham, a vice president of July. Simultaneously with non-paythe National City Bank, thereupon was ment of their salaries, came the followed president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Haytian gov-lowing letter, signed by Mr. Mc-lected president of the Miliams had been defended at the luncheon of the League postponed to await the result of the naval inquiry here.

Hotel Commodore yesterday. Some speakers assailed the conduct of the gendarmerie with Williams when Garnier Jean was killed with a piece of other lateration with the result of the naval inquiry here.

Hotel Commodore yesterday. Some speakers assailed the conduct of the gendarmerie with Williams when Garnier Jean was killed with a piece of other lateration with the result of the naval inquiry here.

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Hotel Commodore yesterday when the proposition is a present the prop

ernment bank. National City Bank in Ilhenny.

terests also control the national rail. "I desire urgently to draw your at witness asserted be aried for sid to the national rail." terests also control the national rail. "I desire urgently to draw your atwitness asserted he cried for aid to for the ultimate good of the natives.

ways, for which they had floated se tention to the fact that it would be help in stopping the attack, but was The course of the American marines curities in Paris.

most desirable in the interest of the unable to make himself heard. It is the course of the American marines

A new monetary law, naving the ap naytian people that the government of he was unable to explain the reasonas being on the whole commendable, proval of the government of the United Hayti should give its immediate conproval of the government of the United Hayti should give its immediate confort the killing except to say that although cases of frigustice and op-States and the National City Bank was sent to the proposed modifications of Jean was summoned to the office of pression were adm/) ted. Harry A. drawn up, to which the Haytian gov the contract and to accept the transfer Jean was summoned to the office of Franck, author of Vagabonding the gendarmarie after a battle with Through the West India, said that not Mollhenny, who had the title of "Finanent contract continue with its present bandits.

American Minister to Hayti, it is said, Chief Justice Bonamy, of the Hay-American Minister to Hayti, it is said, office Justice Bolland, of the charge of cruelty urged the native government to sign tian courts, and M. Pradel, a Haytian decision on the procedure to be follow-and oppression made recently by per-Mr. McIlhenny, under date of July 19, lawyer, are in this country to protested Monday after Secretary Daniels sons who investigated the antation.

of Hayti to a new bank registered un-Company der the laws of Hayti to be known as the National Bank of the Republic of

Mr. McIlhenny, under date of July 19, lawyer, are in this country to protested monday after Secretary Daniels who investigated the strain and strain and investigated the strain and investigated the

tate and the National City Bank of Co., the Clyde Line Steamship Com-the present, the accused being given an authority on the West Indies. Pro- and therefore resent the intervention fcssor William R. Shepherd, of Colum- of the United States in their internal

Says Occupation Is Inevitable C. Lathrop Stoddard declared that

rines Alleged. Investigation Slowed Up Be-Church, said that the fundamental cause of the Startling Testimonies. **Word From Secretary Daniels**

A new monetary law, having the ap Haytian people that the government of he was unable to make himself heard. He said in Hayti was termed by some speakers

Another witness in the same caseAmerican forces of occupation in Hayti

bia, presided.

Santo Domingo was inevitable and was brought about by the failure of the natives and their leaders to show any advancement in self rule or civilization in general within the past 150 idvanced in the customs, habits and principles of Western civilization.

Missions of the Protestant Episcopal question to be considered was not whether the American marines in Hayti Await were or were not guilty of indiscriminate killings, but that of policy

Dr. Gray said that the American occupation of Hayti was justified both by the necessities of the United States and Hayti itself. He said that before the American occupation sanitary and economic conditions were such as to endanger the best interests of both peoples, and that America was particularly concerned in Hayti because it constituted an important point in the protection of the Panama Canal.

Gray Praises Marine Corps

"From personal observation and from correboration of my observations," said Dr. Gray, "I can say that the Marine Corps is a body to be proud of. With sorrow I grant that big blunders have been made, but what is not brought out in the newspapers is that those in authority over the blunderers have been as much disgusted with them as is anybody here and that they have acted accordingly. What you read in the papers about the enforcement of the coersive system is a case at point."

Dr. Gray said that most of the abuses complained of now were committed two years ago and that those responsible had been dismissed.

James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who recently returned from Hayti, challenged the position of Dr. Gray, and charged that the United States is acting in Hayti for selfish purposes only. said that the American officials have imposed in Hayti a constitution rejected by the Haytian Assembly, and have virtually wiped out all self-goverament by the Haytians.

Mr. Johnson defended the Haytians who are resisting the American military forces, saying that "the America of 1776 would not have called them bandits, but patriots."

"We are not in Hayti for benevolent purposes," said Mr. Johnson. "We are there purely for economic exploita-

Mr. Johnson was followed by Dr. Enriquez y Carvajal, the last President of Santo Domingo before the American forces took charge of the country. Professor Shepherd introduced him as "the man regarded by the people of the

affairs. He said that, because Santo Domingo would not accept a treaty which the United States sought to force American occupation of Hayti and upon it. the American government sent

Knapp, in 1916, and that since then the obscure charges brought against a 1915. country has been under military rule. branch of the navy," declared Mr. So.

Rely on Justice of Americans

that if the abuses of American occupa-tion are eliminated the policy of the American government in Hayti ulti-mately will prove of benefit to the country. He said that there has been

pleted his term of office.

"My general impression of the work of the Marines." he said, "is that they are doing a pretty good work." He asserted that while some of the Havtians are illiterate bandits, misled by leaders seeking selfish ends.

Franck Hits Men Higher Up

"But I don't think," said Mr. Franck. "that as favorable a report can be given of the American authorities higher have been sent down to Hayti are generally agreed to be not the very best been going on for some time in Haiti. type of men we could have sent to do Gen. Barnett was relieved of his com-

ought to be made.

Judge Schoenrich said that the this point. achievements of the United States in "Obviously, the truth about Haiti the Philippines.

Attacks Board's

Johnson Calls Navai Re- HAID AGHAST AT port "Evasive Humbug"

Secretary of Colored Advancement Society Says Publicity

Is Needed

-"Evasive humburg" is the characterization given to the findings of the Naval Board into the conduct of marines in Hayti by the National Asboard to have been unjustifiable.

a military and naval force into the court of inquiry consisting of navalaction of the "big bully," since the "world's greatest" is also aware of chief Secretary Daniels. The American country, under the direction of Admiral men would do more than soften and United States sent marines to Haiti in the fact that the Clyde Steamship Conquest of Haiti, with its bloody rec-

Mr. Franck expressed the opinion only one officer and twelve marines, Sea and the Panama Canal."

Killings Indiscriminate

rine Corps. It is obvious that presup, both in Hayti and in Washington, General to induce him to soften the eral of the deserving Democrats who statement which he made that indiscriminate killings had apparently

Mr. Franck said that a radical change mand early in the year 1920. Perhaps in the civil administration of Hayti the Secretary of the Navy will say something to the American people on

Hayti and Santo Domingo for the last cannot be brought out by any milifive years compare very unfavorably tary inquiry. What is needed in the with those in Cuba, Porto Rico and Haltian affair is pitiless publicity, not on the conduct of the Naval Board of Inquiry which, since the censor-Finding in Haiti mony was not heard. This can only criticism from Haitians whose testibe secured by a Congressional investi-

Alleged Assaults on Girls by White Marines Bring Violent Protests

population.

"Santo Domingo has suffered much," homicides committeed by marines in where he found in Port-au-Prince a group of Santo Domingo rely in confidence upon the spirit of justice and fair tradictory and inaccurate statistics across, and in whose minor positions.

The verdict that senator King returned last week ber of years the selection of the men as related by unbiassed. American cortain tradictory and inaccurate statistics in where he found in Port-au-Prince a States' government even in the least country can be proud.

"Wonderful land-locked harbor, one States' government even in the least country can be proud.

On the contrary, the subversion of the men as related by unbiassed. American cortain tradictory and inaccurate statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the united statistics and in the contraction of the contraction of the man as related by unbiassed. American cortain the statistics who should represent the United respondents, is nothing of which the united statistics and statistics and statistics and statistics and statistics and statistics and statistics are statistics and statistics and statistics are statistics and statistics are statistics.

them in the reconstruction work.

tends to keep its hold on the matives RUNNING A LITTLE REPUBLIC

Santo Domingo. Mr. Schoenrichernor Cox of Ohio, into office.

American officials at Port Au Princethe following modest confession. and Santo Domingo.

marines in Hayti by the National Aswashington.—Announcement of The Tribune knows these facts no with the running of the Senator King, of Utah, that he would The "world's greatest" also knows republics. Facts are that I wrote Haysociation for the Advancement of Senator King, of Utah, that he would be say the senator King, of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah, that he would be say the senator King of Utah the Colored People, 79 Pifth Avenue. The recommend to Congress, what virtually that Mr. Schoenrich has been one of it. I think it a pretty good constitution. report of the board just made public amounts to stealing from Haiti its the big figures in the contemptible

gives the marines practically complete world-famed harbor of Port-au-practices of exploitation that have In view of the recent revelations by exoneration of charges of illegal and Prince, constitutes another chapter in ever characterized the presence of independent investigators as to the way indiscriminate killings of Haitians. Only two homicides were held by the the oppression of the native black white men in the aforenamed repub-things have been run in Haiti under lics. It is all history for him to read he rule of American marines, it would Such findings are declared by James
Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association, to be absurd on their face.

"It was not to be expected that a been sent out against the high handed"

"It was not to be expected that a been sent out against the high handed"

"It was not to be expected that a been sent out against the high handed"

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"It was not to be expected that a been sent out against the high handed"

"It was not to be expected that a been sent out against the high handed" for that kind of government with his

branch of the navy," declared Mr. 1915.

Johnson to-day. "The verdict that Senator King returned last week ber of years the selection of the men as related by unbiassed. American corthere have been only two unjustifiable from an official trip to the

were shot down by machine guns, sorts with the brown girls, and quite dence and cruel impositions to thethe Solid South. whose bullets did not discriminate between the sexes. In fact, all the killings of Haitians by marines were in-recently several little girls under twelve probably, under a present disability discriminate killings, illegal and un-years of age, are said to have died to have a finger in the eating of the resisting the American authorities justified by international or any law in one night after being assaulted by discreditable pie, is telling all he other than that of force.

"By no sort of evasive humbug can the Navy Department ignore the report of Gen. George Barnett, who was United States to send colored soldiers discreditable pie, is telling all ne knows about the situation in a spirit of "If I can't, you shan't."

not an outside critic of marine activ- instead of the whites now there, and in But the distinguished ex-minor ofity but the commandant of the Ma- addition want colored business and pro- ficial has done a public service in layfessional men from America to helping the cards on the table where everybody can see the American hand. Under the treaty now in effect the In the meantime the Tribune may Haiti until 1936. If in addition Portand more intimately. The linen is au-Prince is taken over as a naval base it will mean that this country in-

The Hon Francia D. Rosseys.
WASHING DIDLY LINEN who has served for some years as assistant deretary of the Navy, is runonly on civil and military affairs, but question, "Who is Otto Schoenrich candidate for Vice-President of the Chiof Ne wYork?" The query is prompt ted States. Candidate Roosevelt has ship has been lifted, has elicited bitter ed into utterance by a set of severe been doing considerable talking with his charges of gross mismanagement mouth, in various sections of the counand cruelty against the representatry, in seeking to impress his fellow tives of the United States' govern-citizens with the necessity of putting ment in the Republic of Haiti and him and his associate on the ticket, Gov-

speaks from knowledge and with au- In the course of his extensive remarks ority. He was for many years as to the necessity for saving the world, ominent in the official and business through Mr. Wilson's League of Naife of the two island republics and tions, and the dangers threatening the therefore he has been in close touch country through some mythical millions with the trend of affairs and with the of a campaign fund to be raised for the character of the administration of Republicans, Candidate Roosevelt made

You know I have had something to The Tribune knows these facts do with the running of a couple of little

play of the American people, and look that more than 3,000 Haltians have to them to bring about the repudiation been killed. That this mass murder to them to bring about the repudiation been killed. That this mass murder of the narrow and imperialistic policy was not committed in open and fair the American officials. Dr. Car. Was not committed in open and fair the strategic key to the Carribbean and the Dominican worse in degree, though on a smaller prevail in Haiti and the Dominican worse in degree, though on a smaller that scale, than the German invasion of of the American officials." Dr. Carfighting is proved by the fact that the strategic key to the Carribbean Republics. It does not matter that scale, than the German invasion of he, at one time, was also engaged in Belgium. And the Democratic candi-While white marines sent to Haiti an "Exploitation which proved profit-date for Vice President complacently do not believe in "social equality" in able to the individual foreigner en-plumes himself as having something to "Most of the Haitlans were killed America, down on the islands they run gaged there" in business shady and do with this ruthless invasion of a little political chaos and disorder in Hayti in what were called caco hunts, in rlot among the native women otherwise. The truth is that Ameri-republic. for the last 116 years, and that only which fleeling people, often unarmed, Everywhere soldiers are seen at re- can officers have carried their impu- Mr. Roosevelt will undoubtedly carry one of her twenty-five Presidents com-

CANNIBALISM IN HAYTI?

A.M.E.Z. Rever Dec. 1920

The New York Sun is considerably shocked over the discovery that there are cannibals left in Hayti. A few weeks ago we were shocked to learn that the United States marines were running true to form by practicing the cruelty, duplicity and murderous methods of their ancestors. We had it on United States has a protectorate over learn to know Mr. Schoenrich better reputable testimony that they were engaging in ruthless and indiscriminate killing. As if to apologize for this we have this eleventh hour story-an old canard—that the Negroes have been eating white men.

And we are asked to believe that these Haitian cannibate believe that eating the heart of a white man will give them wisdom, while eating his liver will endow them with courage. The reasons ascribed as the motive for the cannibalism betrays its origin. No race, however primitive would be so blind and ignorant as to discover in white men a monopoly of wisdom and courage. We recall Toussaint L'Overture and Christophe! Did they lack courage? Recent history also tells that Negroes were in front of Metz and but for the armistice would have been sent to attack this stronghold. Courage enough was shown by Negroes in the world war.

If the Negroes of Hayti want to excel in lying and bearing false witness against their neighbors, they might well eat white men's livers and feast daily on white men's hearts. O truth thou art a jewel!

Patriotic Inhabitants Are clothing who will try their best to Altar of Sacrifice. negro World 7/17/20

are on Grenada at the present moment. unique people.

tion. But men look on us from the outside with full appreciation.

the West Indies. Grenada may be to elect the delegates.

shoulders a great work. Our critics breathe in Grenada's genial air. have said, "Don't bother with the peo- Let us think success, will success, "We'll crouch not to the foreigner ple of Grenada in their 'noise' over the access until the parishes are fully Or aid his fads and whims, seditious publications ordinance in organized. Subscriptions will be re-No; we'll maintain against all the world

started. A list is open today in the of the nature of their employment, BLACK, WHITE AND columns of the West Indian. During official and otherwise, to send anonythe week collection sheets and envel- mous gifts. These persons may send opes will be sent to gentlemen in the their subscriptions to the gentlemen parishes, who will be asked to or- named above, or to the managing edganize themselves into committees for iter of the West Indian. The following the success of the five weeks' drive subscriptions start the list: Every inhabitant of Grenada must give till it hurts. If a penny hurts, on a s shilling, or a pound, or twenty pounds, T fifty or one hundred pounds, let us all give till it hurts.

From day to day in the columns of this paper readers will be kept informed of the progress of the fund. A treasurer will be appointed and an I account opened with one of the banks. Acknowledgment of every amount will be made in this paper!

Ladies and gentlemen may do much by organizing entertainments in aid Progress 2 1

fifty pounds of others, if both amounts BRIT represent sacrifice.

The people are so much awake, alive, alert in this matter that it seems unnecessary to tell them to give a deaf ear to those wolves in sheep's

particular and crown colony govern-ceived by Mr. C. F. P. Renwick and Barbados for the Bims." ment in general. It is all hysteria ex- Mr. George R. Otway, St. George's, and Go ahead, A. M. E., and may you cited by a few idle agitators." Let us acknowledged in the West Indian. We prosper. give them the surprise of their lives. know that there are very many per-The campaign for subscriptions has sons who think it prudent, by reason

♦ RENADA			DEI	LEG	FUNI		
ub	Rosa				 	.£50	0
	3 f					00	40

Sub Rosa	0	
Γ. A. Marryshow 20	16	
7 Not Out 10	0	
3. Ellmore Edwards 5	5	
John B. Renwick 5	5	
The West Indian 5	4	
H. N. Jackson 5	4	
Roy C. Henry 5	4	
Frederick Franco 5	4	
E. Neale Smith 4	3	
Septimus A. Franco 4	3	
P. H. Moaloof 8	2	

We declare to all that

Castries, St. Lucia,

Dear Mr. Editor:-

After brief consideration, would you teemed associates succeed. kindly allow me space in your paper oconcerning the suppression of the Negro World in the West Indies? Why o is it that the negroes should be so kept

Donald Campbell 2 1 8 Today, we stand man to man, no longer measures is beyond my ken. The sum Ceorgiana Audian 2 1 8 governed by the cat-'o-nine tails, by of one million pounds was spent in From Darkness Into Light ... 1 0 10 which out forefathers suffered; and, reimbursing slaveholders on the abo-Beaders are asked to send in money truthfully speaking, I think the oppo- lition of slavery, but not one penny GRENADA RAISING \$10,000 of the fund. Some persons should oror promises so that a list of £500 site side to black have had things their was allotted to those people who were should appear in our liberty issue on own way long enough, and it's quite given their "freedom."

Yours, Mr. Editor,

BLACK.

The S. P. O. Again.

down? Are we not the same flesh and There is to be introduced in the place copies of a newspaper like that a blood? All around the world papers Legislative Council here a Seditious in the hands of our political and ecohave been published without the slight- Publications bill. What I can gather nomic slaves. As a matter of fact, it est opposition, and why then, should as a lame layman from this overt bill is seditious to give the smattering of the Negro World be suppressed? It's is that moral cowardice of a high or-education which some of these islands all a very unworthy fact. Since the der has got hold of our governors allow in our schools; it is seditious to gyear 1882 our blessed Queen Victoria Why a nation like the British nation doctor what is served up to us, begabolished slavery in the West Indies, should resort to such unjust and crucl cause truth never dies: it is seditious

FOR and all the humbler classes. Their Tuesday.—From The West Ludian of time for the Negro to come to the front. Now that there is a disposition to Wherever Negroes turn they are treat-get away from the economic and poed badly by the Caucasian. They volun- litical slavery, Lord Milner, who fails teered to go forward and fight for their to remember that there have been king and country, they returned dis- British men like Wilberforce, Chatham gusted to the core, prepared never to and Clarkson, would dictate to us what fight again if they can help it. And as we should read and what we should to the type between black and white, not read. Can anything savor more of Asked to Give Till It pooh-pooh the movement. But just a It is a pleasure to learn of the ex-directly), they ought to keep silent in Germanic and Hunlike and that, there-word is necessary. Don't believe any tension of the work of the A. M. E. this matter, not knowing to which side fore, was intolerable to the world? (camouflage, that belongs to no breed the spirit which we were told was Hurts - The Common person who tells you that you are not Church in the city. We hope that the they belong. I think they had better Are we to understand that British doing a great duty to your country in work will spread until the church numthis crisis by contributing to this fund, bers on its roll all the colored men and their eyes any longer to the fact that tion, one for Caucasians and another Let us raise our common altar of women of Barbados. People look they are Negroes once, twice and for- for "Natives"? If the latter view is The eyes of the West Indies outside sacrifice, the noblest ever raised in the askance on any church in which the ever. When some of them go to Amer- correct, then all the missionary orhistory of Grenada. Each of us of en- accident of color is a bar to the minis- ica they then find out their mistake ganizations of the United Kingdom lightened mind must concentrate on try, and which professes to teach what Even in slavery the backs of the malat-should go into eternal recess, as they It is acknowledged in every sister is- this great effort. Until we have given it does not follow up. Why should the tos were more severely cut than the real certainly cannot continue to Christianland that Grenada is an island with a our best offering let us have never a whole population of Barbados, includ- Negro. Very soon you will find we will ize "Natives" when the antithesis of farthing to give to any other cause that ing persons of different religious sects, be having our black ministers. No more Christianity is the belief and practice We have the habit of self-deprecia- can afford to wait until we have sat- be taxed to support the Anglican white men that are not converted, of their government and people. If isfied our conscience in this matter. Church? When a more natural way is simply working for their living as any The Negro World is unpalatable be-This is a great turning point in our devised for the upkeep of this church utside with full appreciation.

This is a great turning point in our devised for the upkeep of this church other tradesmen, handling the word of cause of its bitter truths, the attitude of the upkeep of this church other tradesmen, handling the word of cause of its bitter truths, the attitude of deceitfully; even trying their hand which our authorities should adopt great faith and high, unselfish service ing, then and only then will a real real horse racing, after administering should be that of a patient who must things which cannot be done elsewhere. The people will be addressed in various ligious spirit be seen in its priests, and Sacrament. All that's required in us is make his stomach a medicine chest Grenada is the soul of the West Ingates" meetings. Before that time a class Warminster cease receiving the
nothing can be done. However, Mr. as nature demanded. No one who has Grenada is the seat of democracy in representative meeting will be called loaves and fishes of Barbados. Then it Garvey has made a fine move in the been closely in touch with these islands may be expected will this unholy in- whole matter. So far as the white could fail to see and know how absmall in area, but she is great in abil- Meanwhile let us lay our best offer- vasion cease. It would be honorable on race is concerned they cannot beat the jectly we have been forced to live. ity. She may not be first in material ing on Grenada's dear altar of sacri- the part of these would-be missionaries Negro educationally, I don't say at The exodus of our people to the Panmagnitude, but she is first in public fice and pay no heed to the treacher- to remain at home and attempt the times after hard study they may do a ama Zone, the Madeira-Marmore Railmanhood.

ous voices of those sirens who may de-civilization of such places as the East little, but really there is no comparison. Way and Cuba at the present time This is no vain boast. It is a solemn sire to engender distrust in our ranks. End. They should not be so bold in Whenever there is a situation to be proves that the British Government restatement of a solid fact, stated at Let us pass the thought around that coming to a place like Barbados, pos-filled the Negro, however intelligent, is has never for a moment given considthis time to inspire our people to a any one who tries to throw cold water sessing a college of standing, to display pushed aside, and some Caucasian is eration to the bulk of the population full knowledge of their potentialities. on this movement is a traitor and a the paltry colors of Warminster, whose given the preference only because (you because the favored few who are approximately the property of these parts, but has always proknow, then, we have taken on our scoundrel who is not deserving to students can hope to work abroad only. know why) he is white. Poor, downtrodden Africa, with all her wealth, has pointed to seats on the councils bebeen robbed and kept down. Even causse of financial ability, and who now in some parts of America the poor use these seats for the further promo-Negro is lynched and is told to his face tion of their own selfish ends. The U. N. I. A. has for its objects the prothat he is ten degrees below a dog. U. N. I. A. has for its objects the pro-However, every dog will have his day, and the day is not too far distant when world; and as the hulk of the popular we will rise in a body never to fall world; and as the bulk of the popuagain. We know that there is a Heaven, Negroid, it has extended its aegis to where there will be no distinction reade with either creed or color as long as we are washed in the blood of Jesus. There we will be made whiter than snow. The writer of this is a Negro to the backbone and hopes to see the Negro World, Mr. Garvey and his es-Negro World, Mr. Garvey and his es- class and, therefore, has no right to call a spade a spade. The Negro World is an independent organ, edited by educated men who have traveled considerably. It is regarded as dangerous and positively seditious to

to make a laborer pay the price for to the chairman, Mr. A. B. Ashley. In cus Garvey for guidance and protec-sacred than the Belgian treaty. To ac-wealth can be obtained. None of these cal slaves.

I. A. has entered the ring and thrown Thompson, general secretary; Miss B. tion. down the gauntlet, may divine justice Montague, assistant secretary; Mr. T. DOMINICA DENOUNCES crown its efforts with success!-Bar- Scarlet, treasurer; Miss L. Martin, asbados Times.

PANAMA U. N. I. A. **ORGANIZES NEW BRANCH**

Branch of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. Mr. G. Grant. the following will show.

could be seen wending their way tion of her address.

can priests who receive £1,100 a year your loyalty hinges the ultimate glory outlined to them. have head teachers in schools not pen-doing so that our enemies now arrayed brought a very successful function to has promised to guarantee. sioned; it is seditious to value a horse against us may find it too late to pre- its close. Many members were en-

sistant treasurer; Mr. H. Allen, chaplin. The following members constitute the honorary advisory board:

was organized by the officers of the Mrs. Annie Wright, lady president of yield place to none in that respect. We to accept any reasonable odds that no Guabito Division, U. N. I. A. and the Guabito Division, outlined to thehave not and have never had, the article in "The Times," however offens-A. C. L. On this memorable evening lady officers their duty, and very slightest desire to change our allegi- ive the tone might be, will be considered expectation reached its zenith when warmly did size, do it. Addressingance, or own overlordship to any other sufficiently so, to place a bar upon its Father Sol obscured his lustrious rays them, she said: "My voyages to these power than the British throne, We importation into the colony. Negroes from the expectant throng and Broth- parts shall be often, so that we may firmly believe that with the sole ex- here are apprehensive that this Act is er Fluvius seemed poised in mid-know each other more and more, and ception perhaps of the French Repub- particularly aimed against the importheaven ready to descend with mighty my message to you this evening islic, no other power provides so large ation into the Islands of certain Amerforce, but there was a mightier force worthiness and efficiency in this most a share of liberty as can be found unican papers. We trust this view will than that which made the inclemency sublime cause of linking us to Afric der the British Crown and that no be dispelled by a wise and moderate of the weather a partial thing. Provi-Main. (Cheers.) Let us be not traitors earthly power can secure an equal application of executive authority. The dential Hand, seeing the interest and to this glorius cause, and as officers amount of safety and protection to its aim of what is known locally as "The enthusiasm depicted by the 200 memwe may fulfil our mission in doing our subjects as can be secured by the Black Star Line" is, so far as we can be secured by the many bers, to say nothing of the many duty to our children and race. Edufriends, who since have daily been encate them and hence liberate them rolling, stayed the seeming veil which from the thraldom of serfdom. Go this colony need fear nothing about financially, all of which aims are highenshroused, the evening, and ulti-

place, and at an early hour many ing applause greeted her on completing have nappened during the last a propaganda having such worthy obthither in order to procure seats. Pre- Dr. A. N. Willis, president of the wracking, as to occasion this attack of cisely at 3:30 P. M. the officers of Guabito Division, U. N. I. A. and nervousness, inspiring West Indian race. The American papers preach no Guabito Division-Dr. A. N. Willis, A. C. L., then addressed the male of-governments to think it necessary to president Guabito Division; Mrs. An-ficers of the branch, saying: "I am in-take measures to secure themselves by nie Wright, lady president; Mr. A. B. deed greatly pleased to see how you legislation tending to create doubts in Ashley, ex-secretary, and others-have comported yourselves and so the minds of foreign powers, of the headed by banners of red, black and worked as to be privileged to have aloyalty of these ancient and dutiful green bearing the following insignias, branch of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. outposts of the British Empire. To "God Bless Marcus Garvey," "U. N. in your midst, and in confirming the expect such an explosion in the West I. A. and A. C. L. and B. S. L. Co." and positions awarded each officer I sin-Indies, and to anticipate it by prevent-"Africa Our Home," marched up the cerely hope that you may so continue ative legislation is merely to stamp aisle of the edifice while the famous to work that you and the branch form the League of Nations as a farce and which has been patent to all the ages ode, "From Greenland's Icy Moun- a swivel of link of chain in that great the document establishing the same, as through, that the man of money comtains" was rendered by the choir and chain that links us to Africa." Hea mere scrap of paper possessing no mands more respect in a community crowds that thronged the building. A spoke for some time on unity, and inauthority, and the signatures of the than the waster, and that where means

more than a man—£48 being given for vent our advance to Africa."

the upkeep of horse and less than

The organization was then proceeded thused. Much praise must be given rule without the help of a strong naval thused. Much praise must be given rule without the help of a strong naval to the members who energetically re-nower. And the suggestion of establishment of the members who energetically re-nower. that for men with families. Finally, it with and the following officers elected is seditious to levy taxes on people who have no political rights in days when the world has been made safe for dedent; Messrs. A. Forbes and C. Harris, organ. Valuntary contributions enabled the case of Trinidad is ludicrous in the mocracy by the blood of these politi- first and second vice-presidents re- them to procure a \$75 organ in time extreme. The necessity for this Act spectively; Mrs. L. M. Keane, lady for the organization of the Talamanca No. 9 of 1920 therefore, in our opinion, Persecution has always given an im- president; Mrs. S. Gordon, first lady Branch, U. N. I. A. and A. C. L., which does not exist. If however the Govpetus to a movement, and as the U. N. vice-president; Mrs. B. S. Woodburn remains the property of the associa-

LOCAL D. O. R. A.

Messrs. I. R. Watson, J. A. Duncan. In our last issue we jublished the J. C. Smith, J. Bernard, G. G. Tulloch text of the Seditious Publications word, we hope it will not be used as I. McCarty, S. Watson, H. Dixon, G. (Prohibition) Act, 1920. Newspaper a vehicle of oppression of one of the AT TALAMANCA Grant, H. Grant, S. Davis, N. Hoates editors of this colony as such, can have G. Noble, William Ames, John Ramsay, Misses E. Grant and I. Walker. Or-no particular cause for complaint of articles in "The Times" which could easily fall within the scope of the On Sunday, June 13, the Talamanca ganist and choirmaster of the branch, the Act. We boast of our loyalty to easily fall within the scope of the Our Sovereign Lord King George, and provisions of this Act, but we are ready

enshrouded the evening, and ulti-forward, remembering your banner of strife, having as their object the down-ly desirable. With the Negro race mately a glorius time was spent, as red, black and green, and through your fall of British rule, and the establishefforts we shall hail Afric's shore." ment of a Republic or the acceptance All roads led to the Sheroli Church. She continued speaking for some time of a new allegiance to any foreign where this organization should take and so roused her hearers that deafenplace, and at an early hour many ing appliance greated her or complete things have happened during the last magnificent programme was presented conclusion said: "Look to Hon. Mar-high contracting powers no more is limited it is only by combination that

sugar which the European pays, and a concise manne; the chairman out-tion, and do not fail to heed advices cept this theory which is in the cir-doctrines are seditious. These papers

this legislation necessary while dissenting on the slur it casts on the loyalty of the colony, we have no objection to the form of words used, provided the Act is operated with fairness, impartiality, and clear insight as to the feelings and aspirations of the communities in these Islands. In a forming the overwhelming majority of the communities, the more moral intellectual and financial the race becomes the better off the community will he. jects. For ourselves we welcome any help towards the improvement of our Negroes to improve themselves, to educate themselves more, to lead lives of temperance and morality. They enwhich Aesop ennunciated in his fables. namely, that in unity alone can we tention of members of the race a fact

yet the laborers' wage has been ad-lined to the audience the purport of that tend to the ameliorator of this cumstances inevitable, exhibits thedo not urge revolutions in these Islands vanced by only two pence on the pre- the evening's function. Among some branch and the race in general." Nations as a band of conspirators, and secession to the United States; if war wage and sugar is three times its of the things, he said: "Be loyal to (Cheers.) The duties of the members having no confidence in each other sthey did we believe that our people price. It is seditious to have Republi- the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L., for on of the honorary advisory board were plighted troth, and expecting that at would have none of them. Let us any opportune time any one may betherefore hope, that wisdom, impariiand offer nothing in return, not even that awaits us. Do not sleep the sleep These proceedings being interspersed expected to rob any other one of the ality and justice will guide the exervisiting the faithful; it is seditious to of Rip Van Winkle, but be up and with songs, recitations and duets property which on its sacred oath, it cise of the executive authority in the operation of this act.

-Dominica Guardian.

Race Problem-1920.

West Indies. **NEGROES GAIN**

IN WEST INDIES

They Are Gradually Ousting Caucasians in Various Fields.

Climate Favors Them -Have Full Equality Except Socially.

By BRADLEY GILMAN

'When we proclaim "the West Indies for the West Indians," the working out of this "self-determination" theory becomes more feasible than in Egypt, Turkey or the Philippines. In the West Indies physical nature is on the side of the negroid elements and is against the white races. And this process of eliminating the white races, in those luxuriant lands, is going forward with increasing speed.

That is my judgment, after visiting, this summer, a dozen of the islands. The pure African race, and its lighter derivatives, can permanently bear the heat. The Caucasians, with but few exceptions, use alcoholic drinks to offset the lassitud, which weighs them down. And the alcohol is weakening them and shortening (their lives. They will tell you that a man must drink, in that climates to do his work, and that the drinking is good for his health,

--"opens his pores, etc. But not so. The liquors cocktails, "swizzles," trial opportunity, in the courts and in whiskey and soda simply goad his the essentials of book education. The weakened nerves.

Flourishing Black Man

Over against this failure of the white man to survive, observe the flourishing black man to all shades from the "coal black," up through the "colored" strata into the stratum of seeming whiteswith physical negro characteristics modified until their personal markings reveal nothing negroid. When a census is taken, throughout the islands, many men return themselves as "white," when they are known to have a slight strain of the Negro.

Fifty years ago Charles Kingsley visited the West Indies and wrote a discriminating book about them, "At Last," and his observations and predictions are being carried out today

with striking fidelity. The negroid families maintain themselves, and the Caucasians are weakening rapidly in most of the West Indies islands, where the blacks far outnumber the whites. Further, the blacks of all shades are gaining in industrial and commercial pursuits Also they are being appointed more and more, to official positions, and as a rule they acquit themselves well. A peaceful evolution is going on. White friends in those islands have told me frankly that the African blood was coming into the ascendancy and that the days of the white man's rule there are num-

All this is just. Although few white men will be found, in Barbados, Trinidad, St. Kitts and other islands, willing to admit its justice, it is in accord with ethcal and ethnical laws. The only sound cause for objection and fear is lest violent revolution shall supplant and wreck peaceful evolution.

Our Propaganda Spreading

Well-informed people in the United States know that the Negroes of "the states" are trying to adopt a change of front toward the white man. A more aggressive and vigorous attitude is urged in this country through pamphlets and newspapers issued by Negroes who repudiate the sound teachings of Hampton and Tuskegee. This vicious literature is being circulated widely through the West Indies. Yet its complaints against the white man are unwarranted in those fertile, halfdeveloped islands. In the 10 islands which I visited, all under British control, the testimony of intelligent persons, white and black, made it indisputable that the Negroes are given equality with the white man, in indus-

Negro and his variants have no cause for complaint. It becomes a case of race rivalry, fair, opin, inexorable.

In all social matters the white man Negro on equal terms. He transacts business with him, but, after a "deal' in sugar or limes or cocoa, he does not invite this business friend to his house and the companionship of his family. He "dines" him at the club. And most of the men's clubs in the islands number men with some strain of Negro blood. This refusal to give home hospitality is entirely justifiable. And no Negro has a right to complain, in Virginia or Massachusetts or Trinidad, if he is not received into the white man's family.

When men of mixed race in the West Indies gain opulence they often send their sons to England to be educated. These young men who, perhaps, show no trace of African blood, go as high as Oxford on the educational ladder or graduate from professional schools with credit. Then they fall in love with young women of English, Irish or Scottish stock. Perhaps they reveal their own African strain, perhaps they do not. Then the tragedy comes as the young husband brings his bride back to the islands and introduces her to his family circle-many of them very likely much darker than himself.

The development of the West Indian Negroes in industrial fields was my chief interest. Many white empolyers say the Negroes will not work. They can easily support life on the bananas and mangoes and other abundant fruits. These same employers-chiefly planters owning sugar properties said frankly that whereas they had been almost bankrupt before the war they had been made actually rich by the hungry markets and soaring prices of the past four years. Then they deplored the indolence of the blacks, which alone prevented the planters from doubling and trebling their tens and fifty thousands of dollars of annual profits.

The War Unrest

The unrest of the Negro and negroid population of the West Indies has undoubtedly been fostered by the war and the creditable part which they took in it. One local joke, nov. current among the islands, is that when Great Britain stood on the brink of war, little Barbados sent a cabelgram,-"Go ahead! Barbados stands behind you." The islands did their bit nobly.

One effect of this unrest shows in the increased emigration of Negroes, "coal blacks" and "colored," to Canada and the United States. Thousands have left the islands during the last two years. When they come to the United States, nearly all of them know enough to avoid the Southern sections. They all knew about lynching. Yet one of them said, "I'm going to Georgia. I of the West Indies does not receive the guess if a colored man behaves himself there, he'll have no trouble."

So thousands of West Indian blacks are coming to us, but tens of thousands of them far outnumbering the whites, in most of the islands—are remaining

at home, and, as a whole, are steadily gaining industrial power, social equality and governmental positions. Many of the best lawyers and doctors in the West Indies are blacks.

Nobody can compute closely the decades which will be needed for the Negro West Indian to control that fruitful and beautiful region, so bene-

ficent to himself and so inimical to the intruding yet educating white man. But it will come-well, in a half-centuryor probably in much less than that. And prosperity will be maintained during the process of readjustment.

When an indignant white resident of Trinidad declaimed to me about the "Injustice to the young Englishmen who were being dispossessed of their offices and mercantile positions by the black men," I pointed out to him, in return, the injustice under which the native race-now becoming competent, efficient-had long suffered, I hope that they will come to their own and will deserve it and use it wisely.

sociation for the Advancement of ham's leading colored men, a voter Colored People went on record re-and tax payer writes interestingly cently at Shiloh Baptist church in concerning the Birth of a Nation," Oak Cliff by the adoption of a reso-and expresses appreciation for the

with Mayor Lawther, showed causes Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 13, 1919. why the protest entered by the Association should be sustained, as the construction of the play was based porter: upon racial antagonism or an exhi-Dear Sir: prejudice against the race..

ment of the Birth of a Nation.

in Dallas.

The Dallas branch of the Associ-play was written-

ING THE EDITOR. . Local Branch of the National As- Mr. Osie Fong, one of firming lution authorizing the President of and expresses appreciation for the the Association to enter protest editorial opinion of The Birmingham against the exhibition of the "Birth Reporter in last week's issue. Mr. of a Nation," billed to appear in Dal-Long points out that the play does more harm to the South than all oth-President A. S. Wells in conference er agencies working together:

LETTER IS SENT COMPLIMENT.

bition of same would serve the pur- Please accept my congratulations on pose of the author in inciting race your splendid editorial of last week, mative. On last Saturday morning per for the past ten or twelve years through his influence with Board of and during that time you have write Censors. The board in its official and during that time you have writcapacity notified the management of ten some fine, yes some great articles. yer of Warino, Ga., dearly loves the Hippodrome to cancel the engage- But the one last week on the sub- his wife, Margaret Clay, who recipject just mentioned was a gem of mas-President of the Association was terful Christian eloquence, written as rocates his affections. They have reliably informed that the play was a protest against a photo play which one child. On Christmas Eve Mrs. indefinitely postponed with probability of it never appearing any more has been condemned in several states Clay, who has been away on a visit, throughout our glorious Union. The returns home and finds her hus-

cent decision as this play has ex-thors; second, to justify the question the colored hired hand, she first hibited in this city on two former able conduct of a certain class of occasions.

The Association will meet next Thursday night at Mt. Hebron Baptist church on Main, corner of Wal-strife and to foster sectionalism. As on her that her husband took a part the lynching; that this "mark of tist church on Main, corner of Wal-strife and to foster sectionalism. As on her that her husband took a part the lynching; that this "mark of this radical probing of human life this example.

After witnessing a performance of "The Noose," I wondered in the lynching; that this "mark of this radical probing of human life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose," I wondered in the lynching; that this "mark of this radical probing of human life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose," I wondered in the life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose, and the life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose, and the life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose, and the life this example.

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After witnessing a performance of the Noose, and the life this example.

After witnessing a performance of the Noose, and the Noose, and the Noose of ton street, at which time members a money-maker, the thing has had in the beastly crime. Later on Clay distinction" had put him in a most was going to bring about the read friends are urged to be present, some success, but now its stock seems in the beastly crime. Later on Clay distinction had put him in a most success, but now its stock seems in the beastly crime. Plans will be perfected in launching to be going down. The Negro has puts in his appearance and reluctthe great membership drive to be never spoken of his former master antly at first, makes the admission boss. oppressors were always the Overseer, ing party. the Patroler and the Ku-Klux .

Who wants to bring his family into any state or section where such a state of affairs exist as advertised by "The Birth of a Nation?" As an example: A few years ago I met a Western miner at Panna, Ill., who had accumulated \$20,000 and was seeking a home. I teld him all about our cheap land, our cheap and contented labor, our open climate with a three months planting season. He confessed that these were splendid inducements for a home-seeker, "but," he said, "I cannot take my family to the South on account of your racial conditions there." I tried to explain to him, but he said that he had seen the "Birth of a Nation," and it had told him enough. Now, on the face of these facts this "Birth of a Nation" is not only a photo play, a thousand times overdrawn, a travesty on history, but the greatest enemy and draw back that the South has had since the abolition of human slav-

Thanking you for so much of your valuable time and space, and trusting you Godspeed in all your efforts for

Christian Democracy, I remain, Yours truly,

OSIE LONG

(BY LESTER A. WALTON) HE NOOSE," a one-act play written by Michaely D. Mygatt, which is an uncompromising exposition & mob law in the and more consistent climax. South—a dramatic commentary on that section's dramatic sometimes of the section o being presented every Saturday and Sunday evening at the Neighanent "The Birth of a Nation." I have borhood Playhouse, 466 Grand street, by a well-balanced cast. The Ulysses Goldberg, as Pete Johnson, The mayor answering in the affir-been a subscriber to your splendid papiece holds one's interest from beginning to end.

ation is now rejoicing over the re- First, to make money for its au-band absent. From Pete Johnson, the lynching.

APRIL: 9, 1919 News of Marine Corps Officer's Death Indicates New Outbreak of Guerrillas.

Mrs. Helen Hersh Leeds of No. 79 Washington Place has received official notice of the death in action in Hayti of Major John Lyne Mayer of the Marine Corps, her first cousin. The notice, which said he was killed April 4. came just after Mrs. Leeds had obtained passports to visit him in Port au Prince.

The news is taken to indicate that guerilla warfare between American marines and armed outlaws is again in progress. Four companies of marines have been sent recently as reinforcements. According to recent letters from Major Mayer, the 1,500 or 2,000 marines have been opposed by between 3,000 and 4,000 bandits, and he thought conditions could be remedied only by the establishment of an American military government of the negro republic. Major Mayer was twenty-nine years old and a native of York, Pa. Washington despatches say no details have been received of how he was killed.

Houston Clay, a grommen law. bent on lynching all the "niggers" be can find. They bring along the life. On Broadway nowadays the of Tiffany pearls. During the come to the conclusion that the real maudlin talk carried on by the vis-

two friends that he has been picked emulate this example.

to be the next Governor for hav-

except in the highest terms, but his that he was a member of the lynch-demning lynching to keep wife and despite the naturalness of its treatchlid or openly espouse this form ment up to the time Margaret Clay We have seen the play, both North Then a spirited argument pro of barbarity and become the next decides to make her exit, the suband South and it certainly serves its and con on lynching ensues be- Governor is put up to him. He ject is morbid, in fact at times purpose well from a standpoint of de-moralization. Besides it is one of tween the couple, which is brought leaves the Clay home forever and

chief executive of the State. Cur-

Margaret Clay's precipitate departure from home because her husband helped lynch a Negro struck me as a bit superficial. It was here that the wife became more like a character in fiction than in real life. Possibly this piece of acting did not ring true because of my knowledge that in the South lynching bees are attended and enjoyed with keen relish by both sexes. There are few, if any, cases on record in which happy couples have become separated because the husband was an acknowledged lyncher.

Miss Mygatt would have enhanced the dramatic value of her play had she caused Margaret Clay to arrive just as her husband was leaving with his two friends to take part in the lynching. Dialog between the four characters, with the wife imploring her husband to remain away from the hanging, with the friends-Arthur Henderson, a partner and Warren Fite, a banker, urging him to come on, would have worked up a stronger

William Rothschild, as Houston Clay, and Nell Vincent, as Margaret Clay, are both convincing. does as well as might be expected of one not familiar with Negro poose which is prized as if a string most, progressive managers have thing is better than an imitation for this reason they are using sure itors Mrs. Clay is shocked to learn enough colored actors whenever the that her husband tied the noose at occasion demands. It would not be unwise for the management of The lawyer is informed by his the Neighborhood Playhouse to

Then the alternative of con- nothing bold in the theme, and

the worst advertisements the South to a close by the unceremonious anon. Houston Clay, with noose Before seeing "The Noose" I could produce as it will and does arrival of two of the mob leaders, in hand, walks out of the house to had the pleasure of talking with THE BIRMINGHAM REPORTER'S scare off more immigrants than any one of whom is intoxicated and meet those who would make him Miss Mygatt, whose motives and popular diversion.

morality is bad art," should deal steamer every week, almost."

sary to cut off each and every one forsaken country.

Sary to cut off each and every one forsaken country.

Sary to cut off each and every one forsaken country.

Sary to cut off each and every one forsaken country.

At the same time a strike of ster fast (at five cents each), sometimes a mess of decrease Trivided accurred and right. fast (at five cents each), sometimes a mess of the island staged a recent dores in Trinidad occurred and rioting demonstration to express their will-tating one rotten branch does little good. And so it is with lynching, the boys down there, the writer mentions of the island staged a recent dores in Trinidad occurred and rioting demonstration to express their will-necessary and the rioters, killing the ringleader.

At the same time a strike of stevenatives of the island staged a recent dores in Trinidad occurred and rioting demonstration to express their will-necessary and the rioters, killing the ringleader.

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At the same time a strike of stevenatives of the island staged a recent dores in Trinidad occurred and rioting demonstration to express their will-necessary and rioting demonstration to express the rioters and rioting demonstration to express the rioters and rioting demonstrat good. And so it is with lynching, the boys down there, the writer mentions Our mail comes out about once a month in the disturbances, it is stated. The troubles were mainly due to Labor ursovereignty. In order to stop mob law in the that it mostly "connects up" with revolu-along with the supplies. As to our manner rest, which subsided after increase There has

WAR IN SANTO DOMINGO

guns, .38 caliber revolvers, and "a hundred ammunition and a corporal carries on his districts are still disturbed.

First advices of the trouble in Trin more than one diplomatic source that way in Santo Doming different styles of machetes, or bolos," are shoulder a Lewis machine gun (37), and dad were received by the government of this gun is passed from one to another on Dec. 8 in a message dated Dec.

which has been going right alonalso popular. Taking up personal, his-as one tires which isn't long for we carry our blanket-roll and of Spain is quiet, but that the country posal but it has been indicated from districts are still disturbed.

First advices of the trouble in Trin more than one diplomatic source that this gun is passed from one to another on Dec. 8 in a message dated Dec.

which has been going right alonalso popular. Taking up personal, his-as one tires which isn't long for we carry even the we have been too busy to taktorical, and typical sides of his experience, times hike as far as thirty miles a day Considerable damage, today's athemisphere in exchange for assistmuch notice of it, is respectfully calle Private Kemp writes: to American attention by a marine wh I am one of several hundred who enthis tropical sun and it surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation to American attention by a marine wh I am one of several hundred who enthis tropical sun and it surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation to American attention by a marine wh I am one of several hundred who enthis tropical sun and it surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation.

In the surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation. Sometimes we go out for as long after a meeting between the employing Northern France.

In the surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation. Sometimes we go out for as long after a meeting between the employing Northern France.

In the surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation. The surely gets one The strike of the stevedores was seance from this country in rehabilitation.

sympathetic interest are highly Prov. Regt., 113th Co., U. S. M. C., writes period of training at Paris Island, S. C., two or three pack-mules for rations and G commendable. But hard as I try, from Dos Rios, Dominican Republic, and on October 4, 1917, sailed from packs. We search the hidden trails out—on the islands is now normal, it is difficult for me to believe that that he wouldn't have presumed to men-Charleston for "Southern waters" as our there are no roads—and search the moun-add that unrest is apparent in

going to be accomplished by pro-read of the wrongs of the "unlucky, home-versary of Columbus's day of arrival ments on finding these hidden camps we parallel for the rioting. ducing "The Noose" up this way sick" Michigan boys in Archangel in a We spent ten months doing barrack duty found the Lewis gun came in handy, as these PANAMA LABOR Although we have a lynching oc-recent Grand Rapids paper. "Lonely and additional drilling. The spring of men hide behind the thick brush and fire or Casionally in the North, no one can deny that it is in the Southland where the burning of a Negro at Private Kemp encloses. "Can't help it As early as April, 1918, there was trouble, had few casualties, but have inflicted greated at thing. The spring of stake has become a fad—a most because they haven't seen an American and it continued to July, when it developed damage to the enemy, just how many we anal Workers Resent Attempt to or "The Noose," for one thing, pic-girl in four months." This is enough to quite a record as a common handit. This say that to keep up their strength thou as "The Noose," for one thing, pic-girl in four months." This is enough to tures the Negro to New York the-make a marine who was "so unfortunate atregoers in the role of a rapist, as not to get to go over" rather peeved, in the vast mountainous region adjacent they slip out at night and take peaceful PANAMA, April 15.—The Canal Zone and unintentionally, perhaps, stress-writes Private Kemp, and he describes to the sugar-cane fields and has been natives prisoners and force them to joi Federation of Labor and the Metal es the point that lynchings are pri-"what we must content ourselves with the point that lynchings are pri-"what we must content ourselves with two hundred in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to prove the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the point that provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the provided in his gang. As a conso operating with us, but they don't seem threatened to provide the provided the provided to provide the provided to provided to provide the provided to provide the provided to provide the provided to provide the provided to provided the provided to provided the provided to provided the provided to provided to p es the point that lynchings are pri-"what we must content ourselves with known to have non-ten upward to have non-

monopoly in this brutal practice. Statistics will prove that in New York alone more white men are arrested for rape than colored arrested for rape than colored and "some of the boys in twenty-four." We are twenty miles from "civilization," in the brush and laugh as we go by. One The canal force is organized in two one "to speak to" in eighteen months, We are twenty miles from "civilization," in the brush and laugh as we go by. One The canal force is organized in two one "to speak to" in eighteen months, while the marines outwit them, how classes, one of 3,500 American skilled and "some of the boys in twenty-four." mosquitoes, and wilderness in general ever, and then they scatter in every direction of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. The American are paid on the control of the boys in twenty-four. men in a ny Southern State during the year. Of course they and some of the boys in twenty-four. mosquitoes, and wilderness in general ever, and then they scarted in the Most of the marines in this company haven't Supplies are transported by native ox-carts tion shouting: "Cuidado la carabina loca, borers. The Americans are paid on the basis of wages prevailing in the slept even in a "regulation bunk" in the or by a pack-train of mules all closely or "The crazy rifle, look out!"

The Americans are paid on the basis of wages prevailing in the slept even in a "regulation bunk" in the or by a pack-train of mules all closely or "The crazy rifle, look out!"

The Americans are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states, and the West Indians are paid on the basis of the states. Lynching the Negro in the South same period. None of them, he writes, guarded. Our bunks, except in the "Field TDIN for rape is seldom heard of now-remembers what the Y. M. C. A. sign Headquarters," are made of poles and ININIDAD adays. He is usually put to death looks like; and the only Red Cross they covered over with what is known as adays. He is usually put to death looks like; and the only Red Cross they "Jagwa," or common palm-tree leaves, for "talking back," for trying to see is the one on the first-aid kit of the which come from near the top of a royal defend himself, for suspicion and "Hospital apprentice who ties up our palm and are similar to a giant bananafor stealing a cow. They are even sore feet." As for those Michigan men leaf which is dried and stiff. The houses lynching our women. who bewailed the scarcity of cigarets in also and are really quite dry. The sides bances in the British Islands of Trini-It, therefore, seems to me that Archangel, the Santo Domingo contingent are open for quick exit in case of attack, dad and Tobago in the West Indies revolting realities, is to be inducted American cigaret. And all this within the by, gets rather cool some of the were landed from the British warship nights as we have only our one blanket Calcutta, and resulting in several cas into theatricalism, its theme, despite three days steaming of New York, and a nights as we have only our one blanket three days steaming of New York, and a and "shelter half" or half "pup tent." were landed from the British watching in several case and "shelter half" or half "pup tent."

with lynching in a general sense. On the subject of getting back home, tain streams in which we bathe as often special dispatches picture the troubl To-day whenever it is a case of Santo Domingo has its opinion as well as as twice daily when in camp. Our eats in Trinidad as a rising of the negroe To-day whenever it is a case of Santo Donningo has its opinion as well as consist of the usual canned beef, hard-there in which the government build washington, Dec. 21.4 Martimque, one hundred against one, they mob Archangel and other fronts that now enjoy tack, salmon, beans, corn, and peas, also ings at Port of Spain, the principal largest island of the French West Ina Negro in the South for being a the lime-light. Private Kemp writes: tinned, native sweet potatoes (leave off town of the island, were stormed an "fresh nigger," which usually We—that is, the majority of us—enlisted the sweet, for they are not), boiled rice, held for three days. The official ac dies ricy come into the possession of means that the victim has been for the period of the war, but so far we bacon, and lots of coffee, without sugar vices given out, however, do not mer the United States as a result of nego"presumptuous" enough to want to refuse to admit that the armistice is signed, lots of the time, despite the fact that we are tion such an occurrence. be a man "for a' that and for a' as it has not affected us any. We are living protecting vast properties of sugar and from today's official messages in hope, the, and possibly some day we sugar-cane fields. Our cooks are among Tobago, 22 miles northeast of Trinhere today. When the branches of a tree are can get back to home shores again when the the most resourceful in the world, however, dad. Seamen from the Calcutta we in a decayed condition it is neces-

South it must be treated as a gen-tionists, or native Bolsheviki, commonly of operating, we go out in detachments of wages had been granted the worker there has been no official disclossive the messages report.

There has been no official disclossive the messages report.

There has been no official disclossive the messages report.

There has been no official disclossive the messages report.

Today's advices announce that Port of a captain, a lieutenant, or, on occasions, and wages had been granted the worker the messages report.

Today's advices announce that Port of Spain is quiet, but that the country posal but it has been indicated from districts are still disturbed. across the mountains and open swamps in vices say, was done in Port of Spai

it is difficult for me to believe that that he wouldn't have presumed to mentains for bandit camps and stray natives country districts of Trinidad, indicate an appreciable amount of good is tion the trouble down there if he hadn't we landed here on the 12th, the anni-who look suspicious. In several engage ing the strike was not solely respectively there hidden country districts of Trinidad, indicate an appreciable amount of good is tion the trouble down there if he hadn't we landed here on the 12th, the anni-who look suspicious. tains for bandit camps and stray nativescountry districts of Trinidad, indi

We are lucky in having clear, cold moun-patches to the Colonial office here

tys as much as any other part of intral America and from four to ten mes as much as the West Indies. LEADER SHOT Martinique May Be Acquired By The United States As

opics, except that the Panama Cana

Result Of Peace Confer-

ence Settlement

was rumored in diplomatic circles

Authoritative advices were that the

There has been no official disclos-